

BOURCHIER,
CROFT &
MALLETTE
Real Estate
Brokers.

The Daily Colonist.

BOURCHIER,
CROFT &
MALLETTE
Real Estate
Brokers.

VOL. LXIV--NO. 63.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1890.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

D. R. HARRIS. N. P. SNOWDEN.
LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance (Fire, Life and Marine) Agents,
Notaries Public and Surveyors.

Town Property and Farming Lands
FOR SALE OR ON LEASE.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Large or small amounts at lowest current rates of interest.
Estates Managed and Rents Collected.
Jan15-17r

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
GUYLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the
above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this
date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.
Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.
Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. c24-tf-dw

A. W. JONES, Notary Public. A. J. W. BRIDGMAN, Solicitor, Supreme Court, England.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
REAL ESTATE,
Financial and Insurance Agents.

Have Removed their Office to Corner of Bastion and Langley Streets,
OVER DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN'S.
June1

THE CITIZENS' BALL.
FANS

SILK AND KID GLOVES in Evening Shades.
FLOWERS---The Finest Assortment in the City.
EVENING WRAPS in Silk and Wool.

All Articles of Evening Wear Necessary for this Event at

THE WHITE HOUSE,
HENRY YOUNG & CO

JAS. BRADY, D. L. S.
MINING ENGINEER.

MINING MACHINERY AGENCY.

Improved and Unimproved Lands
FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE PROVINCE.

45 - GOVERNMENT STREET - 45
VICTORIA, B. C.

JUST ARRIVED.

WOOLS! WOOLS! WOOLS!

BERLINS--8-Fold, 4-Fold, 2-Fold.
Saxony Germantown Fingerings.
Fingering Yarns.

Mrs. W. Bickford, 63 Fort Street.
mar 6

A. P. JOYCE & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Room 6, Bank of British Columbia Building, Victoria, B.C.
au22-12m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO LET--New cottage of six apartments, 29 South Park Street, fine situation, entrance to park, rent \$16 per month. Apply immediately at house or to J. Colliart, Garesche, Green & Co. au23

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR
41 FORT STREET.
33 CASES PER S.S. ABYSSINIA.
Tea Sets, tea pots in great variety, lacquered trays in many shapes, flower pots in red, green and blue ware, old curios.
Beautiful carved black wood brackets, book shelves and corner whatnots.
Very fine carved figures in ivory.
Various ornaments in bronze and antimony.
Curious paintings on glass.
Silk, quilted skirts, embroidered squares, richly embroidered curtains, embroidered dressing gowns.
Gold and silk brocade.
Choice teas from Japan and India.
Try our Brand of M. F. Blended Japan and Indian Teas.
A QUALITY JAPAN RICE.
MARCHANT, FUTCHER & CO.,
41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA. Je11

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT MY office up to noon Saturday, 20th inst., for the erection of a two-story frame residence at Cadboro Bay.
Largest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.
Trounce Avenue au23

W. R. CLARKE,
AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION.
I am instructed to sell at my
Sale Room, Store Street,
THIS DAY,
AT 11 A. M.

Crockery, glassware, rifles, tinware, tables and chairs, hat rack, lamps, clothing, spring mattresses, brandy (in tins and quartets), teas, groceries, 2 St. Bernard dogs, 1 Purcher, 1 spaniel, 1 deerhound, 1 horse, rakes, shovels, and a miscellaneous lot of articles.
TERMS CASH.
W. R. CLARKE,
au22-1d Auctioneer

All are Invited to the
W. R. CLARKE,
AUCTIONEER.

JOCKYUEN & Co.'s
STORE
Next door to the Chinese Joss house,
46 FINESTREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

For Ladies' Beautiful White Silk Handkerchiefs only 25c each, and Fine Embroidered Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs only 35c each.

Also
We have just received from China and Japan a Large Consignment of
CHINESE AND JAPANESE
Curios, Porcelain Tea Sets, Vases,
Bronze and Silkware, Etc.

Our goods are direct importations from China and Japan, and are the CHEAPEST and FINEST ever seen in the Province.

L. MONG KOW, - Manager.
July29

W. E. DEVEREUX & CO.,
CIVIL ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS,
Real Estate Brokers, Etc.

CHOICE PROPERTY
---IN---
Port Crescent and Port Angeles

OF FICE--Over C. E. Redfern's Jewelry Store, Government St. au21

The Celebrated French Cure,
Warranted to cure **APHRODITINE** or money refunded.

IS SOLD ON
POSITIVE
GUARANTEE
to cure any
form of nervous
disease, or any
disorder of the
generative organs,
whether arising
from
excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium,
or through indigestion, etc., such as Loss of
Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains
in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration,
Leucorrhoea, Menstrual Weakness, Memory Loss,
premature old age and insanity. Price \$1 a
box, 6 boxes for \$5. Sent by mail on
receipt of price.

BEFORE **AFTER**
A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every \$5
order, to refund the money if a Permanent
cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials
from old and young, of both sexes,
permanently cured by ALBION'S CURE.
Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27,
COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS,
Corner Douglas and Yates streets,
Ino25-4wry Sole Agent for Victoria.

China and Japan
FANCY GOODS.
We have just received a large consignment
of all kinds of
CELEBRATED TEA,
Embroidered Silk Goods, Shawls, Screens, Etc.
---ALSO---
PORCELAIN, SATSUMA, CLOISANNE,
BRONZE, IVORY, SANDALWOOD,
Japanning that you will honor us with your
visit, we remain very respectfully yours,
HANG WO HING KEE,
Victoria, B. C. 31 Cormorant street.
fy 25-12mo

ORIENTAL ADVICES.

Cholera Spreading in Japan and
Reported to be Epidemic in
Yokohama.

Starvation at Tientsing--The Poor
Selling Their Own Flesh and
Blood to Procure Food.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.--The steamer
Oceanic arrived from Hong Kong and
Yokohama this afternoon, bringing the
following advices:

Recently Tientsing has been crowded
with poor and starving people, who are
selling their own flesh and blood to save them
from starvation.

A good deal of damage was done to coast-
ing vessels by the typhoon that raged be-
tween Foo Chow and Shanghai.

Cholera is gradually making its way
throughout Japan, despite the efforts of the
government to arrest its progress. The
total number of cases as yet has been about
3,000, of whom about 60 per cent. died.

The cholera is now reported an epidemic in
Yokohama, cases having occurred in various
localities, but so far the number of deaths
reported have been very few.

The Imperial exhibition was formerly
closed on the 31st of July. From an exhibi-
tor's point of view it has not been a
success, the sales having fallen greatly be-
low the expectations formed.

An accident, resulting in the loss of two
lives, occurred on board a U.S. steamer
whilst at target practice on the 3rd of July.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

A Shocking Death.
THE DALLIES, Ogn, Aug. 22.--News has
been received from Wamie, a small town
distant sixty-five miles, of the burning to
death of Mrs. Bonney, who was visiting her
daughter, Mrs. Boyles. The old lady had
been left in the house alone, and it is sup-
posed that her clothing caught fire from a
pipe she was smoking. Her screams at-
tracted the neighbors, who succeeded in
finally extinguishing the flames, but not be-
fore the woman was so badly burned as to
die from the effects a few hours later.

The Walla Walla Sails to-day.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.--Cleared--str.
Walla Walla for Victoria.

Forfeits Her Bail.
PORTLAND, Aug. 21.--Mrs. Raymond,
who was arrested here yesterday, charged
with being a procuress for a house of ill-
fame at Victoria, B.C., failed to make her
appearance to-day in the police court, for-
feiting her bail of \$50.

The Insult Dodge Fails.
SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 22.--J. W. Por-
ter, an old man of Tul Jauna, was arrested
to-day on a charge of having murdered Miss
Abbey last September on the Otay Mesa.
Porter was examined for insanity to-day
but was discharged, and re-arrested on the
above charge. His relatives, who had him
prosecuted for insanity, informed the
officers they were convinced Porter killed
Miss Abbey. The murder occurred in the
latter part of Sept., 1889. The lady lived
alone in a cabin out on the Otay Mesa. One
morning a neighbor discovered her dead
body on the floor. She had been shot
twice, one ball entering her breast, passing
through the body and lodging in the back.
Since that time the officers have been work-
ing on the case, and suspicion has generally
rested on Porter.

Mormons Settling in Mexico.
DEMING, N.M., Aug. 22.--Considerable
Mormon emigration is now tending towards
the Osa Granda and Pedras Verde valleys,
in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, passing
by Deming and crossing the boundary line
by Los Palomas. The Mormons have
abandoned any further attempts to colonize
American territory and are looking toward
Osa Granda as their Canaan. In the Osa
Granda valley, which contains 300,000
acres of choice land, is located the first
Mormon colony, called Perily Diaz. The
colony is about two years old and possesses
500 persons. Its bishop is Dr. Derby John-
son, from Salt Lake City, Utah. The
settlement on the Pedras Verde river, by
Casa Granda, is situated in a beautiful
valley. The Juarez colony, of some 7,000
persons, is under direction of Bishop Mc-
Donald. They are estimated to be from
3,000 to 4,000 Mormons in Arizona who
desire to find a home in Old Mexico.

WEST COAST LANDS.

Large Areas of Ex- tent Agricultural Land
Open for Settlement at Completion of the
Bonilla Point's telegraph line.

D. H. McNeill, an explorer, who has
returned on Thursday night, states that
settlers are ena Nitinat Valley
the San Juan Valley, the Coast. Dur-
ing his last trip he staked six locations
for settlers who will later on be discover-
ing the purpose of ing a neighbor-
hood of good bottom land in a social
hood of Sooke, capable of receiving a con-
siderable number of settlers. A
amination was made of the character of the
soil, which is rich black loam and sandy
loam, with large areas adjacent suitable
for stock raising. Two government parties
are engaged in surveying lands in the San Juan
and Nitinat valleys into sections. This
greatly facilitates settlers in the securing of
locations. Mr. McNeill also located some
excellent land in the railway belt conveni-
ent to the coast and also to the Sooke wagon
road. He states that there is a great deal
of good land on the West coast
which could readily be surveyed and
settled. There are many parties now
in search of land, chiefly from Eastern Can-
ada and England. Some of these possess
sufficient capital to enable them to go ahead
with the clearing and cultivation of their
locations. The lands are all well watered
with numerous streams. San Juan river
would be navigable for small boats for
twenty miles if the log jam was removed

from the stream, about a mile and a half
from its mouth. The harbor of San Juan
is excellent for all classes of vessels, well-
protected and roomy, it being three miles
wide and about four miles in length. Un-
doubtedly a good town will one day spring
into existence at this point.

The Bonilla Point telegraph line has been
completed to Cape Beale, thirteen miles
west of the former. The signal station is
now in course of construction at Bonilla
Point. Several stations exist along the line
between Victoria and Cape Beale,
which will be of service to set-
tlers in case of emergency. The
trail from the wagon road along the line is
six feet in width and is well adapted for
packing purposes. Game is found in great
abundance, grouse, deer and bear being
especially plentiful. Although it is much
easier to go by canoe or steamer, yet the
road and trail to Cape Beale makes it pos-
sible to visit the lands mentioned above
altogether by land. When the worth and
extent of the lands to the southwest of
Victoria become well-known, extensive
agricultural settlements will spring into
existence. Mr. McNeill has always re-
ported his discoveries to the immigration
office, though he is not paid by the govern-
ment. Any one desiring land should visit
Mr. Jessop at his office in the Government
buildings, and Mr. McNeill can guide them
to it.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A Sensational Murder Trial.
WOODSTOCK, Ont., Aug. 22.--Great pre-
parations are being made for the Burchell
murder trial, to come off early dur-
ing the assizes which open Sept. 68. Twenty
reporters will represent as many different
papers. Burchell is taking things easily in
jail. The line of defence is kept secret, but
it is alleged that no attempt will be made
to prove an alibi. The evidence will stand
on its merits.

A Winnipeg Speculator in Trouble.
TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 22.--A Boston dis-
patch says the police of that city yesterday
arrested the speculator and boomer, J. S.
Coolican, the man who made Winnipeg well
known in Chicago. He arrived in Boston on
Sunday from Chicago with a sixteen-year-
old girl, named Hattie Stevens, and regis-
tered her as his niece at the Quincy House.
The proprietor had him arrested for abduc-
tion.

Steamer Ashore.
TORONTO, Aug. 22.--The steamer Nippi-
sing went ashore near Gravenhurst yester-
day, but her passengers were all saved.

A Fatal Fishing Trip.
KINGSTON, Aug. 22.--Dennis Lyons and
his two sons, aged 10 and 12, were drowned
yesterday by the upsetting of their boat in
the surf at the mouth of Factory Creek,
while returning from a fishing excursion.

Result of a Drunken Brawl.
WINNIPEG, Aug. 22.--Anthony Wilkins,
who was stabbed last July in a drunken
brawl by Peter Lawrenson, died of his in-
juries to-day.

A Brakeman's Death.
WINNIPEG, Aug. 22.--W. J. Fox, a C.P.
R. brakeman, was instantly killed here at
ten o'clock to night, falling beneath the
wheels of a freight train. Deceased came
from Oxford county.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

A Frenchman Forcefully Driven off His
Own Ground by a Land
Jumper.

Westminster Representatives Coming
to Victoria to Attend the Uni-
versity Convocation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Aug. 22.--A
man was arrested here to-day charged with
an attempt to commit suicide with land-
um. He is supposed to be insane. He is
jailed at present.

There was a severe thunder storm here
last night. The lightning was frequent and
severe, accompanied by heavy rains.
Parties are reported to be slaughtering
game out of season through Westminster
district.

The first case under the cruelty to animals
by-law was tried this morning. The ac-
cused got a severe censure from the magis-
trate, a fine and a caution.

A Frenchman living on Hall's Prairie
was chased off his own land by a man
named Nelson, armed with an axe, who was
trying to "jump" the Frenchman's land.
The latter appealed to the city authorities.
A warrant was issued and sent to the clerk
of the municipality, but it was returned as
he refused to act. The man can't get satis-
faction, and is in a dilemma. He cannot go
on his own land and he has no money to
live in the city. The law is said to be
faulty in this respect.

There was an enthusiastic meeting to-
night to discuss the British Columbia uni-
versity question. It was resolved to send a
big crowd of representatives to the Vic-
toria convocation. A committee has been
appointed to call on all the graduates. Re-
duced fares will be asked on the steamers.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Globe Ridicules the News-Advertiser for
Its Blunder in Blaming the Govern-
ment for the Sending of Troops
to Wellington.

(From our own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Aug. 22.--The Toronto Globe
smartly raps the News-Advertiser over the
muckles for its blunder in stating that the
British Columbia government was responsi-
ble for calling out "C" Battery in connec-
tion with the miners strike at Nanaimo.
The "Advertiser" is pleased at the announce-
ment that British Columbia will be repre-
sented in the labor congress here.

Chap.
A large bird's eye view of Victoria ready
for sale only 50c. at THE COLONIST
office.

THE SPREAD OF CHOLERA.

Every Precaution Taken in London to
Prevent the Spread of the
Disease.

How it was Brought Into England--
Cases in Spain and Other
European Countries.

LONDON, Aug. 21.--The cholera scare
here continues to spread. There is general
belief among the men that Leigh must have
spread the germs of the disease around Lon-
don in his rather extensive peregrinations
during the two days after he landed. The
Britannic coffeehouse, in the dingy White-
chapel district where the man slept, is be-
ing thoroughly disinfected.

The wall paper in the room he occupied
has been torn down and burned, and the
whole house has received a thorough clean-
ing. Every house and bar room he has been
known to visit has been treated in the same
way, but no track has been kept of the
other passengers who came in the same
ship and who may have already carried it to
the other districts of London and perhaps
to various parts of England.

Leigh is doing well in the hospital, but
the doctors are still anxious lest a relapse
may come. If the man's story can be be-
lieved he put on after landing, some under-
clothing which he purchased in Hong Kong,
but the doctors do not believe he got the
disease in that way. They have no doubt
that it is a case of genuine Asiatic cholera,
and almost a malignant type.

A British steamer has brought a case of
cholera from Valencia to Malaga, and cases
are also reported at Tarragona, Tortosa, and
other places in Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 26.--The cholera is steady-
ly spreading along the Mediterranean and
the northward. The daily arriving of cases
at Valencia is from ten to twelve. The
disease has also appeared at Toledo and
several villages in that vicinity. There are
some suspicious cases in Madrid.

POND FOR GOVERNOR.

California Democrats Complete the
Nominations--Scenes of Wild
Enthusiasm.

Del Valle for Lieut. Governor, Stanley
for Supreme Judge, and Hatch
for Associate Justice.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 21.--The Democratic
convention met at 10 o'clock this morn-
ing. The excitement which accompanied
the taking of the fourth and last ballot
had not been approached before during the
convention. Delegation after dele-
gation cast heavy votes for Pond, and
when the first half of the roll-call was
completed, Pond's nomination was as-
sured. When San Francisco was reached
Pond was given 141 votes, almost the
full strength of the delegation, and the
convention was thrown into a perfect up-
roar. The call progressed as rapidly as
possible, and in the excitement the secre-
taries were scarcely able to hear and re-
cord the vote.

When Sonoma county was reached
there was no longer any doubt of Pond's
nomination. The chairman of that dele-
gation announced eighteen solid votes for
Pond, and the excitement broke out
afresh. Almost every man in the con-
vention hall was on his feet, and the
building rang with cheers and shouts.
The red, white and blue shields which
were used to mark the seats of the differ-
ent delegations were torn from their
fastenings and waved in the air. The
last few counties on the list gave their
almost entire strength to Pond, and when
the result was announced there was
another outbreak. The band played
national airs, and not only the delegates,
but also the spectators in the hall cheered
for several minutes.

In the midst of the excitement, Pond
stepped on the platform and made a short
address. His appearance called for a
repetition of the same scenes. Pond's re-
marks were brief. He thanked the con-
vention heartily for the honor conferred
upon him, and promised to do all in his
power to carry out the provisions of the
platform. His nomination was then made
unanimous, amid cheers.

W. D. English and A. C. Paulsell also
appeared on the platform, and promised
to support the successful nominee, after
which the convention adjourned until 2
o'clock this afternoon.

The official vote on the last ballot was
as follows:
Pond..... 451 English..... 17
Coleman..... 131 Paulsell..... 5
Necessary to a choice, 336.

When the convention reassembled in
the afternoon A. E. Jones, of Butte, nomi-
nated R. F. Del Valle, of Los Angeles,
for Lieutenant Governor. His nomina-
tion was made by acclamation.

After R. F. Del Valle, of Los Angeles,
had been chosen by acclamation for Lieut-
enant Governor, John A. Stanley, of
Alameda, was placed in nomination for
chief justice of the supreme court by T. C.
Boggan, of Alameda. Stanley's nomi-
nation was seconded by James Roths-
child, of San Francisco. Judge W. T.
Wallace, of San Francisco, was placed in
nomination by P. J. Dunne, and the
nomination was seconded by Baldwin, of
San Joaquin. Stanley was nominated on
the first ballot, the vote standing: Wal-
lace, 282; Stanley, 330.

Horace Platt, of San Francisco, nomi-
nated Robert Y. Hayne, of San Mateo,
for associate justice of the supreme
court, short term. W. Hunsacker, of
San Diego, nominated John W. Hughes,
of San Diego, and Jackson Hatch, of San
Jose, was nominated by Clay W. Taylor,
of Shasta. Henry Hagan, of Napa,
seconded nomination of Hatch; Del
Valle, of Los Angeles, that of Hayne,

and Max Popper, of San Francisco, that

of Hughes. The second ballot for as-
sociate justice resulted: Hatch 441, Hayne
180, Hughes having withdrawn. Hatch
was declared the nominee, and the con-
vention adjourned until 10 a.m. to-mor-
row.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Bismarck Will Not Visit England.
BERLIN, Aug. 22.--It is announced that
Prince Bismarck will not visit England.

Bismarck's Dismissal.
BERLIN, Aug. 22.--The Post states that
Emperor William has written a letter of 36
pages to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria
explaining the dismissal of Prince Bismarck
from the Chancellorship.

Cholera in Berlin.
BERLIN, Aug. 22.--Several cases of chol-
era, according to a diagnosis of the attend-
ing physicians, have appeared in the vicinity
of this city.

Hungarian Town Burned.
VIENNA, Aug. 22.--The town of Szany,
in Hungary, has been destroyed by fire.
The inhabitants, about 300 in number, are
in a destitute condition.

Buenos Ayres.
BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 22.--The change in
the cabinet involved by the resignation of
Gen. Lavelle, minister of war, and Senor
Lopez, minister of finance, are due to a
desire to reconcile all factions and remove
the difficulties of the financial situation.
All the officers implicated in the recent
revolutions are being reinstated in their
former positions. It is rumored that all the
troops in the city will be marched out and
encamped in Chacarita. Gold is quoted
at 1-62 premium. Senor Orazhuna has been
appointed governor of Cordoba.

MORE TROUBLE CONTEMPLATED.
The Imminence of Another Strike on the N.
Y. C. Induces Measures to Avert it.

New York, Aug. 22.--State Commis-
sioner Donovan sent the following letter to
Vice-President Webb:
"Murry Hill Hotel, Aug. 22nd, 1890.
"H. Walter Webb, Esq., N. Y. C. and H. R.
R. Co.
"Dear Sir:--It having come to the
knowledge of the state board of mediation
and arbitration that another strike is seri-
ously threatened on the lines of your com-
pany, I am instructed by the board to again
communicate with you and invite a joint
conference, in the offices of your company,
between you and a representative of your
employees, with a view of devising some
means, either by arbitration or such other
method as may be mutually agreed upon,
whereby the threatened strike may be
averted, and abrupt interruption of travel
and transportation of freight be prevented.
I remain, respectfully yours,
F. E. DONOVAN."

A similar letter was sent to Mr. Powder-
ly; answers are expected to-night and will
be made public.

DECLINES TO ARBITRATE.
New York, Aug. 22.--State Commis-
sioner Donovan, of the state board of arbi-
tration, to-day addressed a letter to Vice-
President Webb and Grand Master Work-
man Powderly, suggesting arbitration on
the present difficulty between the New York
Central and the employees. Webb replied
that there was nothing to arbitrate and de-
clined the proposition. Powderly replied
that the Knights were willing to arbitrate
and holds them in readiness to respond at a
moment's notice.

THE CASSIAR ELECTION.
Mr. Hall, the Government Candidate, Leads
by a Good Majority and His Election
Deemed Certain.

News of the polling in Cassiar district for
a member for the provincial house, was re-
ceived yesterday. The polling places so far
heard from are:

Name	Hall.	Cunningham.
Nasas	19	5
Simpson	16	3
Metlakatla	3	1
Inverness	3	1
Essington	8	18
	48	32

Dease Lake and Lorne Creek, with seven-
teen voters, remain to be heard from, and
Mr. Cunningham needs to poll the full
strength of both these places to ensure his
return. Mr. Hall's election is therefore
deemed certain.

STRONG ON ORGANIZATION.
The Trades Assembly Considers and Discusses
the Importance of Unity--A Busi-
ness Session.

The Trades Assembly met last evening
and held a thorough business session. Or-
ganization was the strong point in an im-
mature discussion on many questions of en-
grossing interest to the assembly. The
points dealt with were principally
should join the association and the course to
be followed in strengthening the position of
the assembly and the workingman in this
province. This point brought up the ques-
tion of the necessity for provincial organiza-
tion, which was discussed at some length
and with much force. The object of pro-
vincial organization will be to concentrate
the influence of British Columbia work-
men in bearing upon the legislature,
in order to the enactment of laws that shall

THE IRON IS HEATING.

Knights of Labor Will Strike Next Week—Powderly Himself Wills It.

All Other Employes With the Knights—The First Strike Powderly Has Ever Sanctioned.

New York, Aug. 21.—This day has been to the labor leaders here like a pause in the battle. Rather, it has been to them a day of preparation after the declaration of war. Never before has Powderly been personally in the heat of a contest like the one believed to be coming. He has never yet ordered a strike, and feels some pride in the record of peace which he has held previous to this. There is little doubt, however, about his determination in this case. His men say he is here to stay, and the executive board say its headquarters during the strike, if one is ordered, will be in this city.

It is clear that Powderly and his cabinet intend, if the strike is made general, that the responsibility shall be brought just as close as possible to the rank and file. This purpose underlies the orders of the board to Master Workman Lee to convene district assemblies, also the order which has gone up the river to Albany to convene their district assemblies, Monday. At these meetings the local assemblies will voice their disposition as to a general strike, and the result will be that a fair consensus of opinion among the men will be had.

The Federation's supreme body will not meet till Saturday, and will probably communicate its determination to the Knights of Labor here that night or on Sunday. The Albany district assembly, whose action will be influenced in the plan laid out by Powderly to make the men themselves declare a general strike, will not meet till Monday. A fair conclusion from the facts and circumstances is that the grand strike, if it is to come, will not fall before next week.

New York, Aug. 21.—Secretary Hayes, of the executive board, announced this afternoon that on Monday next, at Albany, a meeting of District Assembly 246 would be held, at which the executive board would be present for the purpose of consultation. At this meeting each of the local assemblies will send from three to five delegates, and there will be present from 600 to 700 members from that section of the state lying adjacent to the Central road from New York to Buffalo.

Webb late in the afternoon said, relative to the charge made by Powderly, that he and the executive board since their arrival here had been shadowed by detectives, that unless he had taken every lawful means to protect the interests of his road and kept himself informed as to what the members of the board were doing, he would be wholly unfit to remain half an hour in his present position.

Chief Sargent, this morning, said that a meeting of the Federation of Railroad men will be held at Terre Haute, Saturday with the undoubted result that a strike on the entire Vanderbilt system would be ordered, as he and his three associates had endorsed the action of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor.

He thoroughly believed the supreme council of the federation would sustain it. He also said the action of Webb, last night, in adhering so firmly to the stand taken had rendered the action they had taken necessary. Webb's arbitrary methods and utter refusal to arbitrate make it useless to deal with him any longer.

Vice-President Webb this morning said he did not believe the impending strike would be nearly so gigantic as the Federation and the Knights of Labor would have people to believe. Webb did not doubt that the supreme council of the Federation would call out the men, but he was of the opinion that the number who would respond would not be so great after all.

PORT PLAIN, N.Y., Aug. 21.—The strike on the Central is having a serious effect on business in the Mohawk valley and Johnstown and Gloversville. In the latter place the manufacturers and merchants experience great delay in getting goods shipped. Some of the glove factories will soon have to shut down if the strike continues. Provisions are advancing in price.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

(Montreal Gazette.)

At the last session of the Dominion Parliament the law relating to bills of exchange and promissory notes was revised, amended and codified, and on September 1st the new act will come into operation. Very opportunely, Mr. D. Girouard, Q.C., has, with the assistance of his son, taken advantage of the occasion to prepare a revised addition of his work on Bills of Exchange published some thirty years ago, in which a digest of the Canadian cases arising in the interval will appear, and the codified measure recently passed on the Statute book will be treated at length. In the introduction to the work Mr. Girouard summarizes some of the special features of the new Canadian act, and as it is a matter of deep interest to those engaged in the trade and commerce of the country, it will be useful to note the more important changes about to come into effect. A bill, payable to a particular person, but not containing words prohibiting transfer, is to be hereafter negotiable. The holder of a bill, containing the name of a referee in case of need, was bound to present himself to the latter, but now this formality is optional. Under the old law a forged bill was wholly inoperative, but by an amendment offered by the Senate and assented to by the Commons, if a cheque payable to order be paid by the drawee upon a forged endorsement out of the funds of the drawer, the latter shall have no right of action against the drawee to recover back the amount so paid, unless he gives notice in writing of such forgery to the drawee within one year of his acquiring notice of such forgery. Hereafter, a bill not accepted on the day of presentment, or within two days thereafter must be

treated as dishonored for non-acceptance. Under the laws of some of the provinces, a written acceptance was not necessary; under the new act, as formerly in most of the provinces, the acceptance must be on the bill itself. Heretofore in Ontario, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island, an acceptance to pay at a particular place was a general acceptance, unless it stated that it was payable there "only and not elsewhere;" under the new act an acceptance to pay at a particular specified place, with or without the words "there and not elsewhere" is not conditional or qualified. The practice prevailing in Ontario and other provinces and sanctioned by a well settled jurisprudence that a bill or note payable at a bank or other particular place, without the words "there and not elsewhere" may be presented for payment at the particular place or to the acceptor or maker, cannot be continued; the bill or note, in such a case, must be presented for payment at the bank or other particular place; otherwise the drawer and endorser will be discharged. Where authorized by agreement or usage, a presentment for acceptance or payment through the post office is sufficient. An acceptance for honor cannot be offered after protest for non-payment, but only after protest for non-acceptance or for better security, and before maturity of the bill. The acceptor for honor must receive notice of the protest for non-payment. The protest for better security is a novelty. An acceptor for honor or under protest is no longer bound to give notice of his acceptance. A drawer or endorser, receiving notice of a qualified acceptance, must express his dissent to the holder within a reasonable time, if he does not wish to be deemed to assent to the same. In the future a person signing a bill otherwise than as a drawer or acceptor, for instance, as a guarantor or donneur d'aval, shall be treated as an endorser, and as such entitled to protest; formerly a donneur d'aval was liable in the same manner and to the same extent as the person on whose behalf he became a guarantor, and was not entitled to any protest apart from the latter. Heretofore a bill payable on demand could be protested at any time before the statute of limitations was acquired, but under the act it must be protested within a reasonable time. Under the new act, a bill signed under the seal of a corporation is negotiable, and a bill payable according to the current rate of exchange of a certain place, to be ascertained as directed by the bill, is a bill of exchange; the law seems to have been otherwise, at least in some of the provinces. If a bill is payable at a particular place it must be presented for payment at that place, else the holder may have to pay the cost of suit taken against the acceptor or maker; if, for instance, the latter shows that provision for the payment of the bill had been made at that particular place, it is no longer necessary for a party to write on a dishonored bill the words "protested or noted for non-acceptance or non-payment," as the case may be. Under the code service of the notice of protest, whether for non-acceptance or for non-payment, could be made at any time within three days after the last day of grace, but under the act it must be given not later than the next following business day, as is practiced in Ontario under the present law. A notice of protest had to be mailed in the nearest post-office, but now it will be sufficient to deposit the same in any post-office. Until now, presentment for payment had to be made on the afternoon of the last day of grace, but under the act it can be made at any reasonable or suitable hour of the last day of grace, whether in the forenoon or the afternoon. The protest or noting for non-payment must be made after three o'clock in the afternoon of the last day of grace. Noting is to be a preliminary step to protest, instead of being a distinct formality or deed. Under the code, when a bill contains the words "value received," value is presumed to have been received on the bill; but under the act, whether the words "value received" appear upon the face of the bill or not, that presumption exists. Under the code, the endorsement of an overdue bill takes it subject to all the objections and equities to which it was liable while in the hands of the endorser, whether they attach to the bill or some collateral matter; but under the English law prevailing in Ontario and under the act, such endorsement will not be affected by such collateral matter, like a set off. The damages of two or four per cent. allowed by the civil code and also by provincial statutes upon bills returned under protest from Europe and the West Indies, or any British province of North America or the United States have not been re-enacted by the act.

The foregoing summary of the more important changes in the law relating to promissory notes, cheques and bills of exchange is taken from the introduction of Mr. Girouard's new work on the subject, shortly to be issued. The act is modelled upon the English statute, and is regarded by jurists as an admirable piece of commercial law-making.

Kipling's "Forty Tales from the Hills" and "Soldiers Three" at the Central Book Store.

J. R. KERR.

G. A. McTAVISH

Has Just Received a Consignment of

EASTER LILY

—AND—

ROMAN HYACINTH BULBS

These should be planted now for WINTER BLOOMING

Store and Nursery—Park Road

CHINA AND JAPAN

FANCY GOODS.

We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of celebrated

Embroidered Silk Gowns, Shawls, Scarves, Etc.

Also Porcelain, Satsuma, Cloisonne, Bronze, Ivory, Sandalwood and Opium.

TAI SOONG & CO.

40 Cormorant street.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.

SEPARATE TENDERS ARE ASKED BY August 23d at 5 p. m. for building five frame stores on Douglas Street. Plans to be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. CORNELIUS J. SOULE, Architect.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 12 o'clock on Monday, the 25th inst., for the erection and completion of a residence to be built on the corner of Farquhar and Blanchard streets. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. THOMAS HOOPER, Architect.

EDUCATIONAL.

M. R. KAYE is prepared to receive a few private pupils for Arithmetic, Mathematics, and Book-keeping, and will assist intending Candidates for Teachers' Certificates. 111 Piquet Street. au12-1m

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

CONDUCTED BY THE OBLATE FATHERS. Commercial and Classical.

RE-OPENS ON SEPT. 1st, 1890.

TERMS: Board and Tuition for Session of Five Months, \$75.00; Washing and Mending, \$10.00; Bed and Bedding, \$3.00. au21-2w

SELECT BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MISS CATON having built a house will now be able to take a few young ladies as boarders. Miss Caton has had the entire care of young ladies of the upper classes in England, has studied French and German in their respective countries, and has first-class certificates and testimonials. THE NEXT TERM WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 1st. Full particulars at 15 Bellot street on Monday afternoons or by letter. ag17-2w

NOTICE.

MISS BODDINGTON will open her preparatory School in Harmony Hall, View Street, on Monday, September 1st. P. O. Box 36. au16-1m

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

A Boarding and Day School for YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

Most Healthful Location in the Country. \$50,000 Endowment.

Terms for Boarders, \$300 per Year

For Catalogue Address— D. S. PULFORD, A. M., Tacoma, Wash. aug5-1m

Victoria School of Cookery.

Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street.

MISTRESS: MISS AGNES McADAM, (An associate of the first class of the West End Training School of Cookery, Glasgow.)

The object of the School is to give young ladies a practical training in Household Cookery.

The fee for a course of twelve lessons will be \$5.00.

The first course began yesterday, August 5th, and pupils can now be enrolled from 10 to 12 a.m. except Saturday. jly23

ANGELA COLLEGE.

VICTORIA, B. C.

MISS DUPONT, with a new staff of Resident Teachers from the East, will re-open her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies on Monday, Aug. 25th. aug1-1

SCHOOL, VICTORIA, will re-open on Tuesday, the 9th of September.

Private School in the Province. Only boys of good moral character are received. The instruction and discipline have always been of the highest order. Former pupils are now acquiring themselves with credit at Toronto University, Guelph College, the Royal Military College, and leading public schools in England.

A class will be prepared during the coming year for the University Local Examinations of Canada. The Head Master is now abroad with the view of extending the business department of the school. A gentleman holding the degree of M. A. is expected to leave England shortly for a mastership in the school. C. J. BREXTON, M. A., Head Master.

ANNIE WRIGHT

SEMINARY,

TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

A Boarding & Day School for Girls.

The seventh year opens on the second Thursday in September. For catalogue and particulars address

MRS. SARAH K. WHITE, Principal.

NOTICE TO

Contractors and Others.

Just arrived per Bark Archer a large Stock of

PLATE--GLASS!

Which we are now prepared to supply at low rates.

Colored Glass, &c., Kept in Stock

J. W. MELLOR & CO., Painters and Glaziers, 65 Fort St.

British Columbia Board of Trade.

THE BOARD ROOM, Bank of British Columbia Building, is open daily from 2 to 4 p. m., and members are invited to make free use of the daily and commercial papers, periodicals, and books belonging to the Board. P. ELWORTHY, Sec.

TO-MORROW WE DEDICATE TO THE PUBLIC.

And a royal day we propose to make it—that is, if ROYAL BARGAINS will contribute to their pleasure or their comfort. If competitors have any fault to find let them meet us in the fair field of legitimate competition. If they can match our designs and qualities, and meet our prices, we have nothing more to say, but they can't, and they know it. We know it, and we want you to know it.

We are now opening the finest stock of.

CARPETS.

In WILTONS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, and WOOLS, ever imported into British Columbia. ALSO, OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, &c., Which have been personally selected by our Mr. LOCKHART in the Eastern Markets. While in our temporary rooms in the

Brick Block on Douglas Street, opposite the Clarence Hotel,

We will give a special discount of 15 per cent. on all goods. Seeing is believing. Come and see us.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.

N. B.—See our CORK CARPETS—the latest thing out. jly8

FURNITURE

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

Antique oak bedroom suits, latest styles. Antique oak and walnut chiffoniers, sideboards, hall racks, centre tables, extension tables, library tables, music cabinets, shaving stands, ladies combination secretary bookcases, etc.

Bamboo furniture, novelties in brackets, tea tables, fire screens, cabinets, chairs, cassels, child's beds, umbrella stands, towel stands, whatnots, etc.

Large new line of room mouldings.

Large new line of reed and rattan goods.

FALL STOCK OF CARPETS NOW ARRIVING.

Largest Showrooms in the Province.

JOHN WEILER, VICTORIA, B. C.

SHOWROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST. FACTORY: HUMBOLDT ST.

SEE OUR \$3.00 BOOT

LACED AND ELASTIC SIDES.

BEST VALUE — IN THE — DOMINION

AT ERSKINE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

132 Government street, corner Johnson.

m23-d-w-1v

TO ABBOTSFORD

From Vancouver } Via Mission-Sumas

Branch of C. P. R.

From Seattle } Via Lake Shore and

Eastern Railway.

my23-1f

VICTORIA

"The Queen City of the West."

Advertise your Town and Keep your Distant Friends Posted as to its Growth

BY MAILING THEM A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW

OF VICTORIA.

Price Reduced to 50c. each

ALL READY FOR MAILING AT ALL THE BOOK STORES and at the COLONIST OFFICE

BUY THE CELEBRATED

EUREKA GARDEN HOSE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

For sale by all First-Class Hardware Houses and Plumbers in

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Beware of Imitations!

W. W. FARLEY, Traveling Representative.

MAIN OFFICE, 28 King St. West, Toronto.

feb27-e-o-d

TORONTO RUBBER COMPANY

For Electric House Bells

COMMUNICATE WITH R. B. McMICK

CHINESE DOCTOR.

DR. WONG HIM, late (for 16 years) of Los Angeles, California.

Office—Cormorant street, next to King, Tye & Co. S. P. O. Box 320. jly28m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES will please take notice that the receiver has been discharged by order of the court, and business is now being conducted as usual. HIP LUNG & CO., 22 Cormorant St. jly30-1w

NOTICE.

ALL AMERICAN CITIZENS residing in British Columbia, can have two lots staked in the Government Reservation, Port Angeles, by forwarding \$15.00 to the undersigned. W. E. DEVEREUX, Port Angeles. jly22-1d

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on and after the 1st day of July next, the "Consolidated Thistle By-Law" will be enforced, and that the owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee of any land on which thistles are found not cut down will be prosecuted.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. City Hall, June 30th, 1890. jly1-1f

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, pronounced on the 6th day of August, 1890, I have been appointed receiver of the partnership estate of C. C. Sauer & Co. All debts due to said partnership are payable to me, and all claims against the said estate must be presented to me. B. GORDON, August 7th, 1890. as

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. ALAN S. DUMBLETON, Solicitor of Supreme Courts of England and British Columbia, has been admitted a Partner in the firm of Messrs. Walker & Pemberton, Barristers and Solicitors. The firm will on and after the 1st day of July next be carried on under the name of Messrs. Walker, Pemberton & Dumbleton.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH Columbia. In the matter of "The Quitting Titles Act," and in the matter of the title of Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall to sections 1 (one) and 2 (two), range 6 (six), Township 10 North, Range 6 East, British Columbia. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application was made to the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, on the 11th day of June, instant, for a declaration of the title of the above mentioned Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall to the above mentioned lands, and it was thereupon declared by the said Judge that on payment by the said Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall to the legal representatives of the late Lacey Emily Hall, of the sum of \$14,000 (one thousand dollars) and interest, bequeathed to her by the late Elizabeth Hall, the said Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall are entitled to an estate of inheritance in fee simple of and in the above mentioned lands as tenants in common, in equal shares, subject only to the reservations contained in the 2nd section of the said Act, and to the taxes for the current year; and unless an objection is made within five weeks from the date of this declaration, a declaration of title in accordance with the above act will be issued by the said Judge.—HARVEY COOPER, Deputy Registrar. jly1-3w

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works of the Province of British Columbia for permission to purchase 6,700 acres of land in Westminster district:

Lot 1.—Commencing at post at high water on Butte Inlet, marked "J. B. H. & Co." thence north 80 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence north 120 chains; thence west 20 chains, more or less, to a stake on the Homalco River; thence following said river bank to point of commencement; containing 4,400 acres, more or less.

Lot 2.—Commencing at a stake marked "J. B. H. & Co." on the shore of Butte Inlet, about 10 chains north of the mouth of Southgate River; thence east 120 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 10 chains; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to said Southgate River; thence following river bank to point of commencement; containing 1,000 acres, more or less.

Lot 3.—Commencing at a stake on south bank of the Southgate River; about 30 chains from high water; thence south 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north to river, and following said river to point of commencement; containing 200 acres, more or less.

Lot 4.—Commencing at the Indian Reserve post on the west bank of the Homalco River; thence west 40 chains; thence north 120 chains; thence east 10 chains, more or less; to river; thence following river to point of commencement; containing 400 acres, more or less.

as T. F. SINCLAIR, jly1-3w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the purchase of certain lands situate on De Horsey Island, Coast District, described as follows: commencing a stake about 500 yards or thereabouts north-east from Parry Point; thence in a north-easterly direction following the shore line, and containing 160 acres more or less.

May 25th, 1890. JNO. IRVING. my27

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE business at 41 Yates street, known as Stetz Bros. Restaurant and Bakery, has this day been sold to Mr. C. C. Fox. It is requested that all bills owing to the firm will be promptly paid, and all outstanding accounts to 28th July will be paid on presentation by the undersigned. Thanking the public for their generous patronage in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same for our successors.

STETZ BROS. Victoria, 28 July, 1890. jyl3

In the Matter of Bernard Goulding, deceased intestate,

—AND—

In the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

WM. MONTEITH, Official Administrator. jyl3-1m

For Electric House Bells

COMMUNICATE WITH R. B. McMICK

CHINESE DOCTOR.

DR. WONG HIM, late (for 16 years) of Los Angeles, California.

Office—Cormorant street, next to King, Tye & Co. S. P. O. Box 320. jly28m

BUY THE CELEBRATED

EUREKA GARDEN HOSE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

For sale by all First-Class Hardware Houses and Plumbers in

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Beware of Imitations!

W. W. FARLEY, Traveling Representative.

MAIN OFFICE, 28 King St. West, Toronto.

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DR. WONG HIM, late (for 16 years) of Los Angeles, California.

Office—Cormorant street, next to King, Tye &

THE OCEAN TERMINUS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PORT CRESCENT.

A FEW UNDENIABLE FACTS:

President T. F. Oakes says the Victoria, Port Crescent and Chehalis Railway will be completed by the 31st December, 1891. This will make Port Crescent the terminus of the strongest corporation on the American Continent. Work on the breakwater will commence immediately and will be completed during next year; the Harbor will then accommodate 120 ships, allowing one cable (see Minard on Harbors) to each large merchant vessel in which to swing, not including twice that number which might be tied up to wharves. Port Crescent will then be possessed of one of the best harbors on the coast.

The soundings on the Company's Map are guaranteed to be correct.

More than 3,000,000 acres of the richest land in the State of Washington, lying to the West and Southwest, are directly tributary to Port Crescent.

It is confidently predicted that in ten years the population of Port Crescent will rival that of Tacoma and Seattle combined.

We strongly recommend to our friends and the public generally the advisability of securing a few lots at present prices. Lots, that to-day can be bought for hundreds, will be worth in a few months as many thousands. We have a limited number of choice lots at present on sale.

Apply

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

MANAGER OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

C. J. Smith to be Succeeded by Mr. McNeill of the St. Joe & Grand Island Railway.

Mr. Smith Wanted an Easier Place, He Says, and Will Go to the Oregon Improvement Company.

PORTLAND, Aug. 21.—General Manager McNeill, of the St. Joe & Grand Island railway, is in the city in company with Vice-President W. H. Holcomb, of the Union Pacific. His object in visiting Portland is to arrange for his succession to C. J. Smith as manager of the Union Pacific. A reporter sought Mr. Smith this evening and he corroborated the statement of Eastern dispatches that he was to be succeeded by McNeill, of the St. Joe & Grand Island railroad.

Mr. Smith says that his position is a responsible one with the Oregon Improvement Company. He has long been desirous of securing a position that will not require the great amount of exertion now devolving upon him. Accordingly some four weeks since he tendered his resignation. Since that time the Union Pacific managers have been casting about for a successor to him. They have finally decided upon Mr. McNeill, who will succeed to the new position September 1st.

Mr. Smith said he could not discuss the hearing of his new position, as a great many important questions were dependent on it. He concluded the conversation by assuring the reporter of his untiring interest in newspaper men and their reports of current business. He would not say whether he is to be in Elijah Smith's private office or not.

A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR:—As your issue of today contains a telegram headed "A Royal Time," and dated Halifax, N.S., 20th August, which reflects in no small degree on the intelligence and savoir-faire of midshipmen (and therefore of naval officers) in general, and those of the "Thrush" in particular, I hope you will allow me to correct the false impression your readers must have obtained from that telegram, and to inform them that—

(1.) There are no midshipmen at all on board the "Thrush."

(2.) The names Pixley, Woodcock, Bracken, Cargill, and Ponson do not belong to any officers serving in H. M. navy.

Esquimalt, 22nd Aug., '90.

THE PUBLIC MARKET.

TO THE EDITOR:—The project of a public market, good and beneficial in itself, is about to meet with another disastrous defeat. No sooner had the idea been broached at the aldermanic board than a number of public spirited persons were found ready to sacrifice property, at a sharp advance in cost price, for the purpose of a market. Foremost amongst these patriots is the gentleman who lately bought the Methodist church property for \$30,000, and now offers it to the city at an advance of \$20,000. A more unsuitable site does not exist; and, moreover, the buildings are within the fire limits, and not a partition, window or skylight can be added to the existing number. Again, as there is not an inch of ground on the property that is not covered by buildings, how is it proposed to accommodate hay wagons, wood wagons and cattle? Plenty of yard room, as well as buildings, is wanted, or a market will be a sure failure.

I feel certain that the by-law will never pass as long as the ratepayers feel that the scheme, if adopted, will be directed to putting \$20,000 into Mr. DeCosmos' or any other speculator's pocket.

BREAKERS AHEAD.

A PROTEST FROM JAMES BAY.

TO THE EDITOR:—As a resident and property owner of James Bay, some years ago I took an active part in objecting to the issue of a liquor license to one Lockhart, who built a hotel near the outer wharf. The license was not granted. No effort has since been made to sell liquor on our side of the city until the other day, when my eye chanced upon a notice in the evening paper signed by a Mr. Glide, who tells the public that he intends to ask the bench of magistrates to grant him a license to sell ale and spirits at the corner of Erie street and Dallas road. This Mr. Glide, I am told, runs a little candy and ginger ale stand at the point indicated. He also has a

waiting room for the tramway passengers. I wonder if the very respectable directors of that company are backing Mr. Glide in his enterprise with a view to inducing people to take rides in their cars to the Glide shebeen? A nice place a passenger waiting room will be if liquor is sold in one corner of it. How sweet to have the ears of our wives and little ones assailed by the mouthings of half tipsy passengers from the San Francisco steamers! Oh, sir, raise your powerful voice against this attempt to invade our hitherto uncontaminated neighborhood by the demon drink.

ST. LAWRENCE STREET.

A FEW WORDS FOR THE LABORER.

TO THE EDITOR:—Would you please allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words for the hard-working laboring man employed either by the week or month. Such men as are employed at private residences, ranches, dairies, etc., are not combined in union like the various unions now existing, nor can they go out on strike. Those union men work their nine hours a day from 7 a.m. until 5 p.m., but with the monthly laboring man the hours are chiefly from 5 a.m. until 7 p.m., and very often later, when he has horses out that he has to attend to, Sundays being almost as bad as week days. Now I believe if the employers would give their man or men one holiday every week, the men would take a more active and conscientious interest in the business of their employers, and further, by so doing would, I have no doubt, make a man and master better friends. But if the employers of labor insist in having men work such long hours, how can they expect to be respected by the laborers, or take such a keen interest in their property as would be the case if they had less hours to work? With reference to the eight hour question, I fairly admit that it is impossible for a man, when there are horses and cows for him to attend to, to work only eight hours a day, but a half holiday every week would compensate for such a number of hours. I hope some of my brother laborers will act in concord and try for the half holiday.

LABORER.

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR:—Several families having been disappointed in obtaining servants from the contingent lately sent out from England, the committee of the G. F. S. will gladly receive the names of those requiring servants, and endeavor to suit them from others shortly to be sent from England. But those so supplied will be expected to stand security for \$50 to pay part passage, the society at home finding the other half. This money will be refunded out of the wages of the girl employed. A lady, the Hon. Mrs. Joyce, who for many years has taken great interest in emigrating suitable servant girls to the colonies, will shortly visit this town, when arrangements will be made for a regular supply to be sent out to this colony. To further help this cause, it will be absolutely necessary to have an office with rooms for meeting and boarding servants on arrival. The committee urgently ask funds in aid of this cause, as well as other minor expenses connected with the work. A little pecuniary help, at the juncture, will enable the society to make a start in this town and province, and further extend its beneficial work in supplying the colony with suitable servants. A report of the work will be given in the public papers. The honorary secretary will duly acknowledge any money, or cheques may be paid in to the Bank of British Columbia to the fund of the G. F. S. Thanking the editor for the use of his columns, and the encouragement given to the work of the G. F. S.

E. ELLISON.

HIGHEST CASH prices paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. Address—S. Coomes, 2nd door west Broad st., on Johnson.

Get a Dominion Illustrated before they are all gone at 45 Government street.

Brass bound rulers and carpenters' pencils at Daley's.

Her Last Throw, by "The Duchess." A Woman's Heart, by Mrs. Alexander. The Man with a Secret, by Fergus Hume. Sowing the Wind, by Lynn Linton. For sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

Views of Victoria at Daley's.

Tourist guides at Daley's.

W. & J. WILSON, FOWL BAY.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

NEW SUMMER SUITS, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery, SHIRT, TIES, GLOVES.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., Real Estate and Financial Broker.

CITY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.

SOME CHOICE LOTS ON VERY EASY TERMS IN THE FOLLOWING PARTS OF THE CITY:

James Bay, Work Estate, Spring Ridge, Gorge Road, Saanich Road, Victoria East, Fernwood Estate, Regent Park

INTEREST AND RENTS COLLECTED AND RETURNS MADE PROMPTLY.

CONVEYANCING in all its branches executed expeditiously and carefully.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AT CURRENT RATES. MONEY TO LOAN AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST.

51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

mar16

T. G. RAYNER, REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL BROKER.

CITY LOTS, ACRE OTS, WATER FRONT LOTS

IN VICTORIA WEST, FOWL BAY AND WEST BAY.

And a Complete List of First-Class Properties to Suit Investors.

ap2

COAL! COAL! COAL!

New Wellington Coal Mined by New Vancouver Coal Company.

Now is the Time to Purchase Before the Advance.

Victoria Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard, H. C. Macaulay, Manager.

86 Government Street, 4 Doors South of P.O.

jly29

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Victoria and Kamloops, B. C.

Have on hand, direct from the manufacturers, a full line of

Iron, Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Sole agents for Brantford Carriage Company, Chatham Wagon

Company, also for the

CHATHAM FANNING MILL

The Best and Cheapest in the World.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE A SPECIALTY.

I CURE FITS!

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY. When I say I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—W. G. ROOT, M.C., Branch Office, 166 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

my13-wkst-d&w

Provincial Royal Jubilee

HOSPITAL.

DONATIONS OF BOOKS, old illustrated and other papers and periodicals will be thankfully received by the undersigned for the use of the patients.

H. M. YATES, Secretary.

Wanted at Once.

A Boy to work in the Varnish Room of the Label Department.

Apply to—

FOREMAN PRESSROOM, Colonist Office.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of "The Trustees and Executors' Act," and in the matter of KATE CECILIA FINERTY and ANNA MARIA FINERTY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY order of Court I have been appointed Guardian of the persons and estates of the above-named infants in the place and stead of Patrick Houlihan, who has no longer any authority to deal with the estates and effects of the said infants; and all persons are cautioned against interfering with the said estates, cattle, etc.

JAMES C. PREVOST, Guardian.

Vicoria, Aug. 4th, 1890.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors,

RE CHESTER LEE TERRY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY an indenture dated and executed on the 11th day of August, 1890, and made between Chester Lee Terry of the corner of Broad and Yates street, in the City of Victoria, dry goods store-keeper, of the first part, and Alfred C. Flimmerfelt, of the City of Victoria, merchant, and Frederic J. Chaston, of the same place, real estate agent, of the second part, the said Chester Lee Terry did convey and assign all his real and personal property in British Columbia unto the said Alfred C. Flimmerfelt, and Frederic J. Chaston, upon trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Chester Lee Terry.

All persons having any claims against the said Chester Lee Terry are required to send particulars of their claims to the said trustees on or before 14th day of September next. All persons indebted to him are requested to pay to the said trustees the amount of their indebtedness forthwith.

Dated 14th August, 1890.

CHARLES E. POOLY, Solicitor for the Trustees.

au15-2w

BENTLY & SWAN, COMOX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the above firm has this day been dissolved by mutual arrangement, Mr. Bentley taking over the assets and liabilities of the late firm.

W. J. BENTLEY, R. SWAN.

Comox, 31st July, 1890.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the above firm will please send statement of same to Messrs. Bentley & Milligan, Victoria, who are also authorized to receive moneys due the firm.

aug31-w

W. J. BENTLEY.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOWL BAY.

CHOICE LOTS

In this Delightful Neighborhood, some fronting on the Sea, can be had now at extremely low figures.

Following is a partial list of the many properties we have on sale, and investors should not fail to consult us before purchasing:—

5 acres on Oak Bay Avenue and Fowl Bay Road \$6,000
2 lots corner Vancouver and Packer-streets 3,000
3 houses on 2 lots running from Fort to View st., rent per annum for \$1,000 11,500
2 lots with orchard, corner of Belcher and Vancouver streets 4,000
House and 6 acres of fine grass land on Oakland Estate 810
30 acres at Cadboro Bay, half cleared, all fenced 370
7-roomed newly built house and 2 lots on Johnson street 3,780
157 acres timber and farming land on line of railway, with stream through property, in Oyster Bay District 1,000
4,000 acres of farming, coal and timber land, on Denman Island, at per acre, ... 15
2 lots James Bay, on car route 2,200
1 lot corner Humboldt and Macleure sts. 25 acres on Saanich Road; 20 acres a garden. Land for sale at a rental of \$150 per annum. Price \$200 per acre. Lots 20 and 21 St. Charles Avenue, containing 2 acres 2,400
Lots and 1-acre biks Fowl Bay, easy terms. House and lot on North Park street, 8 rooms, kitchen, outhouses, etc., etc. 3,500
8 corner lots on English Bay 600
2-acre block, Fowl Bay Road 2,325
14 acre choice building block on Extension of Douglas street 2,500
200 acres Lasquita Island, and free range of 6,000 acres, with house, 12 ton sheep, etc. Stock of 100 sheep. A good market at Nanaimo, 25 miles distant 3,500
100 acres Metochin District, 1 mile N. E. Pooder Bay, 40 acres bottom land 750
41 acres St. Charles street 10,000
100 Water and Gas shares, Gas \$55 per share, at Nanaimo Water, \$65 ..
320 acres at New Westminster, near Pitt River line of railway. House and barn, etc. Splendid farming land 12,000
1 acre land, partly improved, cor. Tenneyson Street and Kalvin Road 1,320
Beautiful residence lot, 53x125, corner Fisgard and Quadra Street 4,200

The Esmond Hotel

FRONT AND MORRISON, PORTLAND.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTMENT. Centrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit; a fine restaurant in the building.

THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

CROCKERY, ETC.

BEING ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM business, my entire stock of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Mattings, Window Blinds, Curtains, Cornices and poles, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Bisque Figures and Ornaments, etc., will be sold for Cash at greatly reduced prices. Also—

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

The best equipped FURNITURE FACTORY in the Province, most advantageously situated for shipping, on Laurel Point, suitable for any manufacturing purpose.

JACOB SEHL,

68 GOVERNMENT STREET.

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

feb20-17

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

BANKERS,

Government street, Victoria, B. C. Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits. Gold dust and U. S. currency purchased at highest market rates. Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers to San Francisco, New York and Canada. Exchange on London, available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland. Letters of Credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe. Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

jy9-17

FURS, ROBES.

Bear, Lynx, Mountain Goat, Marmoset, Buffalo Robes, and Robes of all kinds and descriptions to be seen at

KIRSCHBERG & LANDSBERG'S,

57 JOHNSON STREET,

Headquarters for Indian Curios

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

dec7-17r

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase an island at the mouth of Bella Coola river, containing five acres more or less.

CHAS. L. F. MORRISON.

Rivers Inlet, June 15, 1890.

1c26-

IRVING & JOHNSTON, ROOFING.

Trounce Avenue,

VICTORIA, B. C.

jly1

JERSEY CATTLE.

FOR SALE—Cows fresh calved and to calve,

and two high class Bulls (St. Lambert's),

Apply 21 Government St., Victoria. ad-1m d-w

VICTORIA RICE MILLS,

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

MILLERS OF—

China and Japan Rice,

Rice Meal, Rice Flour,

Chit Rice, Etc., Etc.

Jan7

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY entered into partnership as Brewers and Malsters in Victoria West, and the business will hereafter be carried on in the names of Fairall & Barry.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1890.

W. S. FAIRALL,

A. NAPIER BARRY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the purchase of certain lands situate on Skeena River, Coast District, described as follows: Commencing at a stake about 150 yards or thereabouts north-east from Powell Point, thence in a northerly direction following the shore line to a stake marked "A," and containing 160 acres, more or less.

J. A. LAIDLAW.

May 20th, 1890.

WHITE'S CEMENT

Just Landed ex "WANLOCK" from London.

200 Bbls. of the above celebrated cement,

fresh made, guaranteed in first-class

order. For sale in lots to suit at \$4.00

per barrel.

Apply at the GAS WORKS.

THE DELMONICO

(MONS. E. ESCALOT, Prop.)

The only first-class Restaurant in Victoria.

Eastern Oysters received by every Steamer.

Private rooms for ladies and family parties.

UNEQUALLED CUISINE.

Parties and Balls attended.

BOARD AT REASONABLE RATES.

Telephone No. 120, 109 Government st.

my7-17r

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1890.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

W. H. ELLIS, } ELLIS & CO.
A. G. SARGENT, }

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of

Canada) \$10 00

Parts of a year at the same rate

Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year (Postage Free to any part of

Canada) \$3 00

Six Months 1 25

Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly

IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING.—Per line

first insertion, 10 cents; each

subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Ad-

vertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents

per line each insertion. No advertisement in-

serted for less than \$1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES.—Nonpareil, in the first

column of third page, 20 cents per line each in-

sertion, or \$1.50 per line per month. If inserted

among local or other reading matter, 30 cents

per line each insertion, or \$2 per line per month.

No special notice inserted for less than \$2.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS.—Ten cents

a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No ad-

vertisement inserted for less than \$2.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING

as distinguished from every other kind of

transient character—that is to say, advertising

referring to regular Mercantile and Manufac-

turing Establishments, Government and Land

Notices—published at the following rates: Per line

Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to

be specified at the time of ordering advertise-

ments.

More than one fortnight and not more than

one month—30 cents.

More than one week and not more than one

fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification

inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted only

for every day insertion.

Theoretical advertisements, 10 cents per line

each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific

instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration

of special period will be charged as if

continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly

contracts.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be

ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE SITUATION.

The Wellington strike is a matter of serious import. It is not one with which journalists should trifle. It is no mere question of party politics in which no issue of vital importance is involved. Those who deal with it, as the Manchester Guardian truly says, "are not dealing with childish quarrels or personal resentments and affronts, but with the vital resources of existence and livelihood." It is therefore most improper and altogether heartless to do as the Opposition newspapers are doing, to pervert it into a question of party politics, and to make the very important interests at stake subservient to the advancement of a few party politicians. The welfare of the miners and the prosperity of the coal industry are not things with which our small politicians and their newspapers should battle and shuttlecock. Every good citizen should deplore the suffering and the loss which the strike has occasioned, and he should do what in him lies to bring it to an end as speedily as possible. Instead of this the politicians of the Opposition are doing all they can to aggravate the evils of the strike and to throw obstacles in the way of a settlement between the miners and the mine-owners. It is hard not to feel contempt for the men who are trying to advance their political ends by such means. They are doing what good citizens and honest men ought not to do.

The manner in which the Opposition politicians are acting with regard to the means taken to preserve the peace at Wellington is injudicious and, we must say, unprincipled. When the demonstrations were made at the Wellington mines and the miners and their employers considered that life and property were in danger, the threatened men took a course which was perfectly legal. They took advantage of the Dominion law, for such cases made and provided, and applied to three magistrates for a military force. These magistrates, who are men of intelligence and of high standing in the community, after examining into the circumstances, did what the law empowers them to do. They gave directions to the officer commanding the active militia to go to Wellington with what he considered a sufficient force to protect the miners. They were not required by law to ask any one's advice, or any one's permission, to do this. They acted as their own judgment dictated. Here the politicians interposed and raised an outcry against the local Government, who were not consulted in the matter, and who do not possess the power to direct the movements of the militia. They misrepresented the law, and would have it that the Provincial Government are responsible for sending the soldiers to Wellington.

Some of them being convinced that they were wrong as to the interpretation of the law lowered their tone, but they still continued to hold the local Government responsible and, although the facts and the law are all against them, they clamorously declare that the local Government must be in some way to blame. They caused meetings to be held to denounce the authorities for what they have done to preserve the peace at Wellington. The course they are taking will deter magistrates in future from taking the necessary means to preserve the peace and to prevent violence and bloodshed. The magistrate, after this,

who will take action on the requisition of threatened citizens will possess more than ordinary moral courage. Let the danger be what it may the magistrates seeing the storm which the gentlemen who did what they believed to be right in the case of the trouble at Wellington brought about their ears, will hesitate, and perhaps refuse to act. If destruction of property and loss of life are the result, the politicians who for the sake of popularity and political support are thundering against all whom they believe to have had any hand in sending the troops to Wellington will be to blame and should be held accountable.

Meanwhile the peace has been preserved in Wellington. The threatening processions ceased for a while, and when they were renewed they were much less offensive in their character. No striker has been hurt and the miners go to and from their work in security. The politicians and the leaders of the strikers say that this would have been the case if the soldiers had not been sent. It is impossible for them to tell. We are of a very different opinion. The excited strikers greatly outnumbered the miners who were working, and, if there was not a force at hand to put down violence, it is impossible to tell what might have happened. At any rate the object of sending the soldiers to Wellington has been effected. The peace has been preserved. Whether a few constables could have effected the same purpose is at present a mere matter of opinion. If there had been bloodshed, if the threat conveyed by the effigy of a man hanging on the gallows had been carried out, the men who have raised an outcry about sending the troops would have been the very first to have denounced the Government for its apathy and its cowardice. They are always on the watch for something to find fault with, and the failure of the authorities to take the necessary means effectually to protect the miners would indeed have been a legitimate cause of censure. As it is there is not an honest law-abiding man in the Wellington or Nanaimo district who has the slightest reason to be offended at the presence of the troops in Wellington. The troops have respected every one's rights. They have given no cause of offence. It is certain that their being at the mines has done no harm to any one, and it is equally certain that they may have, in the way of prevention, done a great deal of good. Why then have the meetings been called and the resolutions moved? Not to advance the coal mining interest, not to aid the cause of labor, not to help the strike, not to strengthen the hands of the authorities, but simply and solely to gain votes for a few very small politicians.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

So little has been heard of the Nicaragua Canal of late that it might be thought that the project had collapsed. But nothing so unfortunate as that has happened. The enterprise has been quietly progressing. According to Mr. A. G. Menocal, chief engineer of the Nicaragua Canal company, who read a paper on the canal before the International Congress on Inland Navigation, which lately met in Manchester, the route has been adopted and some preliminary work has been done. Greytown has been selected as the Atlantic terminus of the road, and Brito as its Pacific terminus. The total distance between the termini is 169½ miles. But the canal proper is not to be nearly so long as this. There are wide water-stretches along the route of which the company can avail themselves. Only 26½ miles of the route will be excavated; the rest will be free navigation on lake and river. Lake Nicaragua and the river San Juan are on the route of the canal, and use will be made of other streams. Lake Nicaragua is at the summit of the line; it is 110 feet above the level of the sea. The canal is not to be a "ditch." The one hundred and ten feet elevation will be surmounted by means of three locks on the eastern side and three more on the western side. There will be plain sailing over 153½ of the 169½ miles of canal.

The estimated cost of the Nicaragua canal is \$30,000,000, and it is expected that it will be completed in seven years. It will take a loaded vessel twenty-eight hours to pass from ocean to ocean, and the number of vessels that can pass through the canal in one day is thirty-two.

This canal will enable a vessel from Europe bound for a North Pacific port to make in twenty-eight hours a distance which it now takes many weeks to accomplish. The change which the construction of the canal will make in the commerce of the world can hardly be imagined. Mr. Menocal calculates that there will pass through it in a year 20,440,000 tons of shipping. But the most sagacious and best informed men cannot form any estimate of the traffic of this canal if it proves a success.

Orders received at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s for the New Map of Victoria. Price, \$2.40.

Palliser's Modern Architecture, \$1, a Daley's.

RANT, NOT REASON.

The nonsense that appears in the Times about the Government's responsibility is hardly worth noticing. The ignorance which our contemporary displays in discussing this question is almost incredible.

It asserted that the Provincial Government had some part in calling out the militia. We know that it had not and said so. The Times then says that when we contradict its falsehoods and misrepresentations, we admit that the Government were guilty of refusing or neglecting to protect life and property. By what process of reasoning it arrives at that conclusion it is impossible to say. The fact is, there is no reason in it, it is simply nonsense. There were two means by which order could be preserved in Wellington when the Dunsmuir mines were besieged by an angry mob. The miners could apply to the Provincial Government for a force of special constables, or they could take advantage of the Dominion law and make a statement to three magistrates of the circumstances in which they were placed, and ask for the protection of a military force. Both courses were equally legal. They chose the latter. They did not apply to the Provincial Government for protection, and consequently the Provincial Government neither refused nor neglected to protect life and property in Wellington.

The Times says "they permitted three justices of the peace to usurp one of the highest functions of Government." The justices of the peace usurped no one's functions. They exercised the powers with which the law invests them. They were doing the work of Government—the Dominion Government. They, as the servants of the Queen, were doing what law gave them the authority to do, and when the Times says that "in magistrates are vested more extraordinary powers than are possessed by the Queen," it is publishing rubbish that the most ignorant and the most reckless of the demagogues would be ashamed to utter.

WHICH KING, BEZONIAN?

The Times represents us as saying "the soldiers were required at Wellington." We never used the words attributed to us. They cannot be found in THE COLONIST. But we do say now that sending the soldiers to Wellington was, in our opinion, a judicious act which has prevented serious mischief. We believe that the magistrates did right in complying with the request of the men who considered themselves in danger, and we also believe that every good citizen in British Columbia should, under the present circumstances, strengthen the hands of those in authority. It is quite evident that a conspiracy has been formed to prevent Messrs. Dunsmuir reopening and working their mines. Is it right for law-abiding citizens to give aid and comfort to that conspiracy? Some may do it knowingly and some unintentionally. It is very evident that those who denounce the authorities for what they are doing to protect life and property and who do not say one word against those who are endeavoring to prevent honest, law-abiding men exercising their lawful rights, are giving encouragement to that conspiracy. On which side is the Times? Is it working for the conspiracy or is it on the side of equal rights and constituted authority?

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

Something About Its Operations—Its Requirements.

In a recent report of the Girls' Friendly Society's work in Canada, under the patronage of H. R. H. the Princess Louise, it is stated that it has active branches in all the colonies, connected with a larger branch in England. The object of the society, according to its rules, appears to be: (1) To bind together in one society the associates—girls and young women—as members for mutual help, religious and secular. (2) To encourage purity of life, dutifulness to parents, faithfulness to employers, and thrift. (3) To provide the privileges of the society for its members wherever they may be, giving them introductions from one branch to another. On Monday last a contingent of fifteen young girls arrived here under a matron, who had chaperoned fifty of them from Liverpool, destined for various stations on the Canadian Pacific railway. The Society's branch of the Girls' Friendly Society in this town, under the honorary secretaryship of Mrs. Ellison, had previously found places for those destined for Victoria, and they are all happily settled within a day after arrival. The United Women's Emigration Society in several cases advanced the money for the passage, which, by a signed agreement, will be repaid out of the girl's wages here. Hence the necessity of having an organized branch of the society to see to the carrying out of their agreement, as well as making arrangements for further loans or other amounts shortly to be sent out. It is said that if \$500 passage money be guaranteed by a person in Victoria, a good English servant girl will be sent out under the auspices of the society, the same sum to be refunded to the employer from the girl's first wages. The work is carried on as economically as possible, both by lady agents at home and workers abroad. Necessarily funds are required, both for an office and a temporary abode for the new arrivals, as well as contingent expenses, towards which, it is hoped, there will be liberal contributions.

Baby carriages and bird cages at Cheap-side

Dennison's French tissue paper for flower making at Daley's.

SKIN DISEASES

Itching, Burning, Scaly, Crusted, Pimply and Blotchy Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

ACLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONIAL.

About two years ago I was attacked with an inflammatory disease of my face (eczema), which was very distressing, being extremely itchy and painful, giving rise to the production of small, bran-like scales. My general health was affected by it. I used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP according to directions, and experienced a change from the very first day; they worked wonderfully, and by their continued use for about five months I was completely cured. I have unbounded faith in the CUTICURA Remedies, and regard the CUTICURA RESOLVENT as the very best blood purifier; a trial will convince any one. The CUTICURA SOAP is the best in the market, and cheap at twice its present price. I shall use no other for the toilet and bath. With the prevalence of skin diseases among us as a people (and they are the most difficult to deal with), I regard the CUTICURA Remedies of more important and intrinsic value to the world than any other medicine now before the public. I am, with deep gratitude,
(Rev.) WM. CREELMAN, York Corner, Me.

Cuticura Remedies

Are compounded upon scientific principles, are absolutely pure, delicately manipulated, and in every respect bear the stamp of a refined and cultivated origin. Wherever there is the highest intelligence, there you will find the greatest appreciation of these remarkable remedies. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humour Remedies, internally to cleanse the blood, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair, cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 50c.; RESOLVENT, 75c. per bottle. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 62 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

LOVE! Whiter, Softer, and Sweeter Skin and Softest Hands produced by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS, With their weary dull aching, lifeless, and all-gone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the only pain-killing plaster.

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable Real Estate

W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.

Under an order of the Supreme Court, I am instructed by the Administrator, J. C. Prevost, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at the Sales-room, Store Street, on

Wednesday, the 10th of September
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

All these pieces or parcels of Land situated on Bellevue Street, James Bay, and numbered on the official map as Lots 529, 530, 531, 540 and 540A. Two of these lots are water lots, and the whole will be sold subject to the approval of the Court. The property is known as the LEIGH ESTATE.

TERMS.

Cash, Deeds at Purchaser's Expense

W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.

G. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

Saturday, 20th September, 11 a.m.

The Foster Gold and Silver Mining Co. (Limited), situate in Lillooet District, under the Winding Up Act.

I have been instructed by the Liquidator of the above Estate to sell by Auction at my Salesrooms Fort and Langley Streets, Victoria, All the real and personal property of the above Company situate in Lillooet District, consisting of Three Mineral Grants, being Lots 101, 102 and 103, on Kelly's Creek, 18 miles from Clinton.

Also—A ten-stamp mill with a Pelton wheel and ample water power, 4 Duncan concentrators, a chlorinating plant, an assay outfit, and a quantity of mining tools and material on the ground. The whole to be sold en bloc.

A large amount of work has been done on the mine; a wagon-road has been constructed to the property.

There is a large milling and boarding house at the mine, and every facility for continuing the works.

This is the most complete milling plant and property in British Columbia.

For Further Particulars Apply to—

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

EARLY FALL MILLINERY.

FIRST SELECTIONS.

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GRADUATE OF PHILA. DENTAL COLLEGE. Special attention given to fill and discolored teeth. Gas and ether given for painless extraction of teeth.

CRAFT & MORRIS BLOCK, DOUGLAS ST. Residence, No. 45 Second St., Work Estate. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

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"THE RELIABLE"

—FURNITURE DEALERS—

62 Government Street.

Latest Designs in Fine Furniture

Choice Assortment of Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Etc. Tasty Patterns in Linoleums and Oilcloths.

WINDOW SHADES A SPECIALTY

INSPECTION INVITED.

July 12-12m

The Public, we find, erroneously believe that the

SUPERB PROPERTY KNOWN AS

THE VICTORIA WEST PARK.

Has been withdrawn (on account of false reports having been circulated)

THIS IS NOT THE CASE

As those persons who have purchased during the last few days can testify.

—WE STILL HAVE A NUMBER OF—

CHOICE LOTS ALREADY CLEARED,

WHICH CAN BE PURCHASED ON

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Electric Tram, Electric Light, Pure Water.

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COLONIST BLOCK, VICTORIA, B. C.

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Corner Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

AN OPEN LETTER.

"COLONIST" Publishing Company:

Gentlemen,—Kindly let the ladies of our fair city know that

FRUIT KETTLES, FRUIT JARS, FRUIT PRESSES, JELLY GLASSES, &c.,

Can be bought very cheap at

GEO. POWELL & CO. CHEAPSIDE,

146 Government Street, between Johnson and Cormorant Streets.

1784 1890

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BARBOUR'S Irish Flax Threads.

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The Grand Prize of Honor was awarded them by the International Jury of the Paris Exhibition, for distinguished excellence in Linen Threads and Yarns of all kinds.

This was the only Grand Prize given, and the only one received by any Thread Manufacturer in the world.

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Jan 12

J. P. BURGESS,

THE COLOR OF ROSES.

Why It Is Impossible to Produce a Blue Variety.

A Talk with a Florist Who Seems to Know All About His Business—Why a Prize Offered Long Ago Will Probably Never Be Claimed.

"A blue rose?" repeated a florist as the words fell in inquiry from the lips of a San Francisco Call reporter. "Why, man, there never will be one; it's a natural impossibility."

A money prize stands ready to drop into the hands of the florist who does produce one. It has been offered for many years by the French Academy, and as yet no one has ever appeared to claim the reward. I think that all this is one proof that the blue rose will not be produced, although in these days of scientific research and chemical discovery all things are to be regarded as possessing a possibility of achievement.

"How are the different varieties produced?" asked the reporter.

"In such a manner as to still further complicate the production of a blue rose," was the reply.

"Natural and assisted selection have produced one hundred shades of red, from the lightest pink to the darkest crimson. There are the Marechal Neil and a hundred or two more varieties of yellow. Black, even, has been evolved from the darker crimson. I suppose the rose whose petals are red on one side and almost black on the other is a familiar sight to you. The white rose, which the Moslems devoutly believe sprang into being from the great drops of sweat which fell from the brow of Mahomet in his ascent into Heaven, once astonished an experimenting florist with that monstrosity known as the green rose. Its petals are jagged, curled, serrated, or like a bunch of green rose leaves, or like a head of lettuce on a very small scale.

"Whenever such a variety appears, either as a freak of nature or as a result of an experiment, it must be seized upon and helped to remain in its new shape, otherwise it will hasten to revert to its original color."

"Is that the reason why suckers must always be removed from a rose-bush?" asked his listener, eager to show a little floricultural knowledge.

"Exactly."

"Is that the reason, too, why gardeners trim a rose-bush up high from the roots, making the plant and its flowers look like a big bouquet?"

"It is," replied the man of rose knowledge. "You see, it is by assisting the organs of the plant to perform their natural functions that some varieties are maintained, while to retard these organs in their development will produce another result, and to interfere with them will produce yet another. Take the last case, for instance; when a gardener wishes to affect the color or the size, or even the fragrance of a rose, he takes the pollen from the blossom of a different variety and places it upon the absorbent surface of the pistil. This crossing of pollen, as it is called, is responsible for most of the varieties, although layering, suckering and grafting, both by bud and branch, have done much to further the production of roses.

"But I want you to take notice that all these varieties have come from the red, the yellow and the white roses. Red and yellow, what are these colors?"

"Primary colors," replied the listener. "Quite right," responded the florist, with the air of a schoolmaster; "and if you will take the trouble to think a moment you will understand that since blue is also one of the primary colors, to produce a blue rose is utterly out of the question."

"An artist would laugh at your ignorance if you were to ask him to take his tubes of red and yellow paint and to produce you a blue tint. Primary colors can not be resolved into component colors; they themselves are constituents of a pure white ray of light. They must exist; they can not be made."

"Color is only a part of a flower, and while there are plenty of blue flowers, they are not roses, nor related to roses, and their pollen won't assimilate with that of a rose; and, if that does not dispose of the blue rose question, why, I'm willing to hear what the next man has to say on the subject," said the florist, with a tone of conviction.

"Did you ever bleach any roses?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, that's an old trick!" laughed his informant. "Old, whether it's done as we boys used to do, by holding a rose in the fumes of a burning match or placing it in the sulphuring box. All it does is to turn the edges of the petals an ashy white. Some years ago there was a chemist in this city who prepared a chemical mixture which had the property of preserving a rose whose stem was placed in it fresh for over eight days, and if the rose was a white one, the liquid being absorbed through the sap channels, streaked the petals with lines of red or turned them a delicate pink."

"I have often put a white marguerite in a red ink-stand, and in a very few minutes the white petals are blushing faintly. It's a pretty little experiment. Then, by planting a pink plant in ground imbedded with charcoal dark results are obtained, and iron rust at the roots will give a reddish tinge. These are experiments full of interest; but, as for blue roses, no, sir."

The Speckled Cigar.

A Dealer: There are smokers who fish for a cigar that has a speckled wrapper. I have been asked if that sort of a cigar is any better than one that isn't speckled. I don't know why it should be, except the wrapper. A speckled wrapper indicates that the tobacco is the outside piece of the plant, and for that reason is better cured. The outside piece is next to the ground. The rains wash the sands against it; and in curing particles of the sand adhere to the leaf and make the specks.

Making Fine Lines.

Willis Barnes, of Charleston, Ind., has invented a little machine which is operated by clockwork, and marks, automatically, on glass, 50,000 lines on the space of an inch.

THE HATCHING CHEST.

An Old German Custom, Breaking Out in America.

Apropos of the old German legend of the "Storks and the Babies," they have a quaint old custom in the Fatherland when the fairy stork happens to fly down the chimney with a girl baby, of giving her upon her first birthday a hatching chest, as handsomely carved and ornamented as circumstances will permit. This custom has been introduced and is rapidly acquiring popularity in America, and nothing affords so much pleasure to the girl, maid or matron as the contents of her hatching chest, for into it goes, first of all, a beautiful spoon given her each year by the person whose name she bears. When the little maiden is twelve years old a dozen handsome spoons, each differing from the other in design, is ready for the day of her wedding. Then the gift changes to table-spoons, and as the years go on the full complement gradually accumulates. At the same time some adoring aunt, skilled in the womanly art of needlework, adds bit by bit exquisite sets of napery and bed-linen. Others bestow with the childish toys and girlish trinkets each year some choice piece of silver or rare dish of china, until by and by the hatching-chest contains a wedding outfit of unique and costly things, which, accumulating slowly, are more valuable than one can afford to purchase in quantity.

But perhaps she will never marry, you say. Granted; but just think what a perfectly delicious thing to go and cry over once in awhile, and to present treasures from her less fortunate or fortunate sisters, as the case may be. Besides, as a nice little tot said recently, struggling with the old saw until she fancied she had it exact: "It's a great deal better to be ready and be married than not to be ready and not be married. Isn't it, mamma?" And mamma said yes, just as every sweet woman would if she really told the truth.

HER DOLL'S OUTING.

A Small Girl's Adventure in a Washington Street Car.

A rather small girl of perhaps eight summers got aboard an F street car the day before yesterday, says the Washington Critic, with a doll thrown over her shoulder as big as a four-year-old child, under the weight of which she positively staggered. It had on a real little boy's hat, and it was not until the passengers had had time to observe the fixity of its round-eyed stare and the unnatural hue of its porcelain complexion that they realized it was not an actual infant. It even had on a thick coat for protection against the weather, made in the latest fashion, and its hair hung in golden ringlets over its shoulders.

The little girl seated herself near the forward end of the vehicle and placed the doll beside her in the attitude of looking out of the window, as children do, kneeling upon the seat. Presently the conductor came along for fares, and she handed him a single ticket.

"You must pay for your little brother, too, if he is to occupy a seat. That is the rule of this line."

"But this is not my brother," replied the small girl, sitting with one hand holding onto the doll, which was still apparently engaged in gazing out of the window.

"Well, he may be your cousin for all I know; but yer gotter pay for him unless you take him on your lap."

"All right," said the small girl, philosophically, "I'll take him."

And with that she lifted the doll into her lap, so that it faced the conductor, who, after gazing at it for eight seconds by the watch, rushed out upon the platform amid the tittering of the other passengers, and, in his agitation, recorded four extra uncalled-for fares. The little girl got off at Ninth street, the doll over her shoulder, and staggered toward Pennsylvania avenue.

HEROIC ENGINE-MEN.

One Runs His Train Through the One Ahead to Save His Passengers.

"There are heroes and heroines, and there are heroines and heroines," says Chauncey M. Depew to a Philadelphia Press man, in speaking of the matter of personal bravery. "There are blue-shirted men who go over our railroad lines every day in engine cabs who would laugh at you if you intimated to them that they are heroes, and who, in spite of all, are as brave as any man who ever drew a sword or carried a musket. Railroad men seldom have much time to think. They are cowards or heroes in a second. Not long ago one of our engineers of an express train rounded a turn in the road and saw that another train had been derailed and lay right across the track. A collision was inevitable. The engineer might have taken chances and jumped, but he didn't. As he said afterward:

"I saw right away we were in for it, and like a flash it struck me that our only chance was to go right ahead and cut through if we could. So I threw her open and let her go."

"The experiment was perilous, but it was successful. He did 'cut through,' and no one was injured. This act of the engineer was that of an exceedingly courageous, cool-headed man."

"Another engineer on a Western road performed a similar act some time ago with tragic results. He tried to—or in fact was forced to try to—cut through a freight train that had been thrown across the track. None of the passengers were injured, but the engineer and his fireman were killed. This is but too often the reward of bravery in all walks of life."

Skating on Stilts.

A new mode of utilizing the principle of stilts for locomotion has been patented. The action of propelling is that of skating on ice, and any forward figure that can be done on the ice can be accomplished with ease by these machines. Each wheel is independent of the other, and backward travel is prevented by mechanical action. The balance is the first movement to be learned. By pressing the thumbs on the brakes the wheels become fixed, by which means the learner can walk on them the same as on stilts.

E. M. JOHNSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

ELLISTON

Is Beautifully Situated.

About 5 minutes beyond the Jubilee Hospital and end of Electric Tramway.

The lots are half acres and run from \$400 to \$750 each, on

EASY TERMS:

One-fourth cash; one-fourth 4 months; one-fourth 8 months; one-fourth 12 months; at current rates of interest, or 10 per cent. off for Cash.

These prices are one-third of those asked for land on the Esquimalt Road for similar areas, and one-half of the Gorge Road prices.

MONEY

For Investment on Mortgage, at Current Rates,

In Large or Small Sums.

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In all its branches.

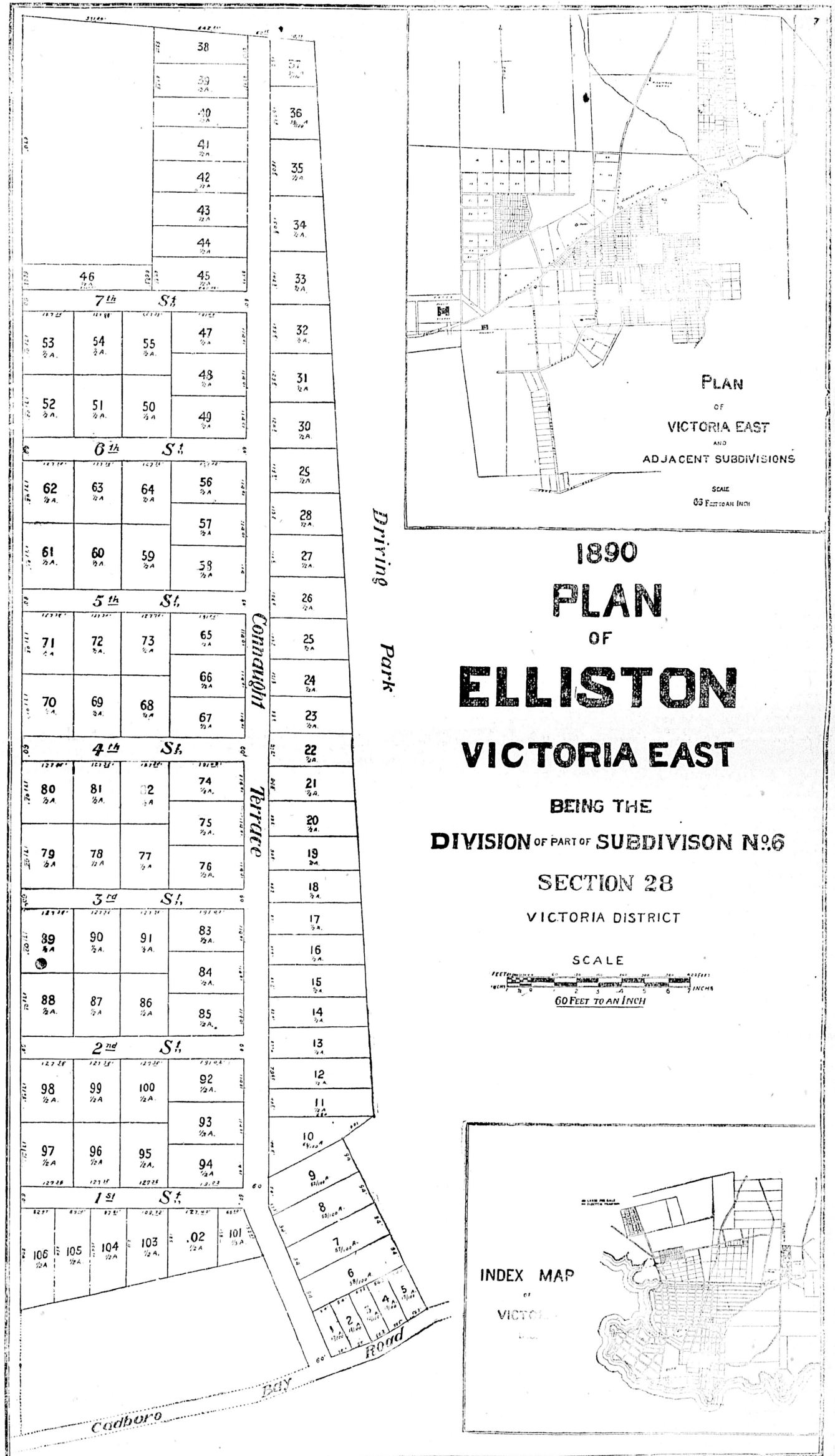
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Promptly made and accounted for.

Large Plans and all information, at

E. M. JOHNSON'S,

37 Government Street.



A COSTUME OF SILVER.

It Can Be Obtained by Any One Willing to Wear It.

The Art of Silver Plating so Perfect That It Stops at Nothing—Achievements Which Seem Almost Miraculous—Expensive Fluids.

"What would you say to a silver-plated man?" asked a leading manufacturer of electro-plated wares to a representative of the New York Herald.

"A silver-plated man?" "Yes, a man with a coating of solid silver as thick as he could pay for it on such parts of his body as would bear the pressure. Wouldn't he be a good time museum freak?"

"Can a man be silver-plated?"

"It is merely a question of purse and pluck," answered the manufacturer. "Silver-plating has become an art of high degree since old Prof. Jacobi accidentally discovered the secret of plating non-metallic substances over a coating of plumbago in St. Petersburg in 1838. I could take a man into my works and rig him out with bracelet of silver or gold, or copper if he preferred it, in a week's time, or even less. All the man would have to do would be to submit his arm to my treatment, and then patiently hold that member in the electro bath until the dynamo had time to finish the work. I plate on wood, plaster and glass every day, and human flesh would be no harder to cover with silver than either of the former substances."

To those who have devoted no study to the recent improvements in electro-plating, the present achievements of the manufacturers are almost miraculous. In the factory which I visited I saw many startling evidences of the advancement of the art.

A pair of glass vases originally worth \$5, were marked \$320, and they were cheap at the price. They are covered with \$30 worth of silver, which gracefully twines around the glass in the form of a vine. Two or three clusters of grapes hang from the vine, half-concealed by the leaves.

After the vase receives its coating of silver, which is nearly half an inch thick, it passes into the hands of the designer. Thence it goes to the engraver, and finally comes to the chaser and burnisher for the finishing touches.

Other vases, less elaborately ornamented and requiring less metal, come cheaper, some as low as \$50 a pair. The effect, however, in every instance is bewildering, and were the good King George curious to know how the apple came to be inside of the dumpling, imagine his anxiety to learn how this glass ever found its way inside of its tightly fitting coat of silver had one of these later-day marvels been exhibited before his royal gaze.

"Do you see those little baby shoes?" asked the manufacturer, as he pointed to a pair of tiny shoes, apparently of pure silver.

"Well, if you examine them carefully you will see that they have been worn. The toe of one is out, and the sides are frayed with wear. They were brought to me by a wealthy lady. They were her baby's first shoes, and the baby is dead. She wanted them silver-plated. I have had the work very carefully done. The shape is preserved exactly, even the breaks in the seams can be seen. They can now be kept for any length of time. Rather a pretty idea, don't you think so?"

"Formerly," exclaimed the manufacturer, "the silver-platers made molds of whatever they wanted to plate when the substance was not a metal. These molds were covered with plumbago and plated. Then they were cut in two and soldered together over the article they were intended to cover. We do things better nowadays. Each manufacturer has his own secret method of applying the plumbago to the article to be plated, and the plating is done over the article at once. This kind of plating is not patentable, as the process has been in use for over half a century in one way or another.

"It would be impossible to use the old mold method in our work, for two articles are seldom the same in size and shape. It is true that we might use molds and turn out a gross or so of glass bottles, but our method is just as easy and far simpler. Then with canes the old method would be worse than useless. No two canes are the same in shape.

"I wouldn't advise you to take a drink of that water," added the manufacturer, as I was leaving the factory. "That little tank is worth \$500 as it stands. It contains that amount of gold. This larger one is worth \$700 in coin silver. Expensive fluids, rather. After taking a bath in one of them I fancy a man would have on a pretty good costume to play the part of King Midas in a charade. It might be rather tight-fitting, though."

GRATITUDE'S INTEREST.

A Million Returned in Payment of a Two Thousand Dollar Loan.

A New York letter in the St. Louis Republic says: Years ago, so runs the story, a New Yorker came penniless to a friend, borrowed \$2,000 without being able to give other security than his bare word, and started West to begin life anew. The lender remained behind for years without hearing from the borrower, and finally was reduced by misfortune to abject poverty.

Not many days ago, when about to be evicted for non-payment of rent, he begged his way across the Corlandt street ferry with the hope of finding employment with an acquaintance in Jersey City. As he left the ferry-board a crowd from an incoming train was hastening on board, and one of the travelers stopped him and claimed acquaintance. It was the man to whom he had lent \$2,000. He had come back rich from fortune-hunting.

The two returned to New York, dined together, and exchanged experiences. The returned fortune-seeker, on finding his old-time benefactor penniless, drew a check and handed it to him. It was for \$100,000, and in a few days it was followed by \$900,000 more—\$1,000,000 in gratitude for that early favor.

THE DOCTOR'S SKELETON.

How He Obtained the Corpse Which Furnished It.

"Every family is supposed to have a skeleton in its closet," remarked Dr. Wheeler, of Wichita, Kan., to a party of friends who met him at the Union depot last night, says the Kansas City Times. "I had one in my closet until this week, when I shipped it to the Michigan State University. I don't want to see it again."

"It happened like this: Many years ago when I commenced the practice of medicine in a small Missouri town, the Jesse James boys paid us a visit. They raided the bank and got away with six thousand dollars, but firing was pretty general on both sides. I had a revolver, and during the general excitement I shot one of the robbers. He was dead when we picked him up. A finer specimen of physical manhood I have never seen. The natives in the little Missouri village made no objection when I claimed the youth's skeleton as my prize."

"Last week, one rainy night about eleven o'clock, a genuine old-fashioned frontiersman came to my office. He asked my name, then inquired if I had a skeleton in my closet. His face was bearded and sunburnt, but there was something about him that made me think of the young man I had killed many years before. I was alone in the office, and I didn't like the color of the visitor's eye. However, I answered his question in the affirmative.

"Let me see the skeleton!" said my queer visitor. "It would scarcely do to refuse. I walked to the rear of the office, where there was a small table out of sight of my visitor. I drew out from the desk a revolver, the same one that had ended the career of the youthful bandit years before. Holding it in my hand, I stepped to the closet, threw open the door, and remained with as much coolness as I could command by force of will."

"There is the skeleton!" "Put up your revolver," remarked the stranger. "I won't hurt you. If I had wanted to shoot you I would have killed you when I came into the office. I have just been down in Oklahoma, and I am on my way back to Tennessee."

I heard the story of your killing one of the gang, and as near as I can make out it was my boy that was killed. He ran away from home when only twelve years old, and I never saw him after that. I don't hold any grudge against you. You did what was right, I suppose. But I thought I would take this chance to see what is left of the poor boy."

"I then showed the stranger the skeleton, which was handsomely mounted, and described the raid as briefly and gently as possible. The old pioneer's only remark as he gazed upon all that was left of his boy was: 'Well, he was a big fellow, wasn't he?'"

WYOMING JOURNALISM.

The Trials and Tribulations of an Editor in the Far West.

"You may talk about the hard times experienced by the spring poet and the continuous hustling of the reporter who writes 'specials' for a metropolitan newspaper, but all these are nothing compared to the trials and perplexities of an editor in the Far West."

This, from T. B. Waters, editor and owner of a paper at Silver Cliffs, Wyo., ought to be accurate, says the Chicago Tribune. "Out in Wyoming," he continued, "we sometimes have to get assistance from those who know nothing of the newspaper business, and the mistakes these novices make are disastrous. About a month ago we had at Silver Cliffs a big political meeting, a roller-skating tournament, and a wedding the same night. I could not attend all three events, so I got our town clerk to write up the wedding for me. He came in late and I turned his copy in without looking at it. Then I went home and let my brother get out the paper. When I read the account of that wedding next morning I was a bit subject for an insane asylum. After stating that Bill Lane and Mary Sabin were married, the account proceeded to describe the costumes like this:

"Sarah Baker, red frock, white sack, and hair bunched; Emma Hill, green dress, high-heeled slippers; Mabel Bull, some kind of thin stuff, white, and tied up with red tape, and hair frizzled; Ellen Graves, red hair, red dress, feet in front and stuck out a mile behind; Emma English, dressed to kill, genuine velvet dress and seven rows of teeth on her gloves, her hair a dead yellow; Frankie Bean, hair tied up like a Vienna roll and had a lot of vegetables in it, her dress hoisted up the side with a pretty rope; Winnie Churchill, hair freed, last summer's dress with a few new trimmings."

"That's the way the account read. While it was not noticed much at home it gave my rivals down the Elkhorn Valley a chance to poke a little fun at us."

Telegraphic Postal Cards.

One of the improvements in the postal service of our large cities which might be considered is the adoption of the telegraphic postal card, which is such a great convenience in Paris. Open cards of this kind are delivered anywhere in Paris within an hour after they have been mailed for six cents; closed ones, giving as much room as an ordinary letter, ten cents. The cards are blown by pneumatic dispatch from central stations to the postal bureaux nearest their addresses, and are then delivered by messenger boys. There is an enormous consumption of them by business and professional people.

Bullfight Battle in Japan.

A strange battle is reported to have taken place in Tokio. A stream runs through the compound of Tobukiku Temple at Sugamo, and a few days ago some hundreds of bullfrogs gathered on either bank. Then a terrific battle ensued, lasting from nine a. m. to four p. m., and it is stated that, when the combat was finished, the brook was blocked to such an extent with the bodies of the slain that the course of the water was almost totally impeded. Large numbers of people have visited the place to witness the strange spectacle.

NOTICES.

A BY-LAW

To enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of \$300,000 for Sewerage Purposes.

AND Whereas, it is expedient to raise the sum of \$300,000 for the purpose of constructing a general system of sewerage works for the benefit of the City of Victoria.

And whereas, for the purposes aforesaid it will be necessary to raise by way of loan, upon the credit of said Corporation the sum of \$300,000.

And whereas, it will require the sum of \$14,659.65 to be raised annually by special rate, for the payment of said debt and interest as hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas, the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1889, was \$8,918,002, irrespective of any future increase of the rateable property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, and of any income in the nature of tolls, interest or dividends from any stock, shares or interest in the work upon which the money so to be raised or any part thereof, is intended to be invested, and also irrespective of any income from the temporary investment of the sinking fund or any part thereof.

And whereas for the saying of interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal sum of \$14,659.65 and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an annual annual rate of 164-1000 in the dollar.

And whereas it is the intention of the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria that three persons, to be called Commissioners of Sewerage, shall be appointed to superintend the construction and erection of such sewerage works, and confirm all disbursements and outlays in connection therewith.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, for the purpose aforesaid, to borrow or raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, the said sum of \$300,000, and cause the same to be paid to the Treasurer of the said Corporation, and in respect thereof for the said Mayor to issue debentures of the said Corporation to the amount of \$300,000, in sums of not less than £200 sterling, or its equivalent, each payable at the end of fifty years from the date on which this By-law takes effect, and to bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable half yearly on the 20th day of May and on the 20th day of November in each and every year during the currency of the said debentures.

2. The said debentures, as to principal and interest, shall be payable at the office of the Bank of British North America in London, England, New York City, New York State, United States of America, or Victoria, Province of British Columbia, Canada.

3. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to sign and issue the said debentures hereby authorized to be issued. The Clerk of the said Corporation is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said Corporation to the said debentures after such signing by the Mayor.

4. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of 164-1000 in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates, be levied, raised and collected in each year upon all the rateable property in the said Corporation during the continuance of the said debentures, or any of them.

5. This By-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipal Act, 1889, and amending Acts.

This By-law shall take effect on the 20th day of November, 1890.

This By-law may be cited as the "Sewerage Loan By-law, 1890."

Passed the Municipal Council this 6th day of August, A.D. 1890.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-law upon which the vote of the municipality will be taken at Burns' Building, Bastion Square, for Yates Street Ward, at the City Hall, for Johnson Street Ward, and at the Hook and Ladder House, Government Street, for James Bay Ward, on the 18th day of September next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Sale of Part of Lot 423, Block 2, Victoria City.

WHEREAS the premises known as the Deluge Fire Engine House and the Tiger Fire Engine House, both situate in the City of Victoria, are in too close proximity to each other for the best protection from fire of the said City;

And whereas it has been found expedient to dispose of the premises known as the Deluge Fire Engine House and the Lot of land upon which the same is erected;

And whereas it is the intention of the Corporation of said city to purchase other land and premises at some more advantageous and useful position or positions in said City, and to use the proceeds of the sale of said Deluge Fire Engine House and premises in the purchase of the said other land and premises and the erection and establishment thereon of other fire engine stations.

Therefore be it enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. That the Clerk of the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria be, and he is hereby authorized to sell on behalf of the Corporation of the said City of Victoria the buildings and premises known as the Deluge Fire Engine House and the Lot of Land upon which the same is erected, being part of Lot 423, Block 2 of the City of Victoria.

2. That the said Clerk do advertise for tenders for the said land and hereditaments, and that the price at which the same are sold shall be first approved by the Municipal Council of the said City.

This By-law may be cited as the Deluge Fire Engine Sale By-law.

Passed the Municipal Council the 18th day of August, A.D. 1890.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-law upon which the vote of the municipality will be taken at Burns' Building, Bastion Square, for Yates Street Ward; at the City Hall for Johnson Street Ward, and at the Hook and Ladder House, Government Street, for James Bay Ward, on the 18th day of September next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

au19

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Assessment Roll for the Year 1890.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. The assessment roll of the said City for the year 1890 shall be returned by the assessor to the clerk of the Municipal Council on the 20th day of August, 1890.

2. Any and all persons complaining of his or their respective assessments on the said roll shall, within one month after the time hereinbefore fixed for returning said roll, notify in writing the Clerk of the Municipal Council of his or their grounds of complaint.

3. All complaints of which due notice shall have been given shall be heard at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 22nd day of September, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon after as they can be heard.

Passed the Municipal Council the 25th day of June, 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1890.

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

aug2

A BY-LAW,

To amend the "Revenue By-Law."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE MAYOR AND Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:—

1. That sub-section 9 of Schedule A of the Revenue By-law, 1889, be amended by striking out all the words therein after the words "six months," at the end of the second line thereof.

2. By adding at the end of section 22 of said Schedule "A," the following: "Every person who carries on the occupation of a storekeeper, or who has taken contracts to load or unload ships within the Municipality, \$50 for every six months."

This By-law may be cited as the "Revenue Amendment By-law, 1890, No. 2."

Passed the Municipal Council this 18th day of June, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1890.

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

ily9

MUNICIPAL.

To Owners of Real Estate.

Assessment notices have this day been mailed to all Owners of Real Estate in Victoria City. In all cases where the numbers of the houses could be obtained from the Directory, the notices have been so addressed.

To prevent any mistakes, all parties are requested to call at the Post Office who do not receive their letters at their place of abode or business.

W. W. NORTHCOTT, Assessor.

au19-2w

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT from and after the 10th day of July next, all parties whose properties have sewerage connection with the Johnson Street Ravine, will be prosecuted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
City Hall, June 30th, 1890.



NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that after the first day of October next it will be unlawful for any wagon or vehicle, carrying a load of more than two thousand pounds weight, to be drawn or driven on any of the public highways of Victoria District, as defined by the Constitution Act, unless the tires of such wagon or vehicle shall be at least four (4) inches in width.

W. S. GORE, Surveyor-General.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C. Aug. 9, 1890.

au10



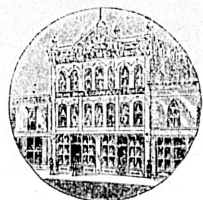
Respecting the Sale of Crown Lands

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, pursuant to an Order in Council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 20th July, instant, the alienation of any and all Crown Lands by private sale will be discontinued from and after this date until further notice, pending contemplated legislation.

This notice shall not affect or prevent the right to complete the purchase or sale of any lands in respect of which notices of intention to make application to purchase have been published in the British Columbia Gazette prior to the first day of August next.

F. G. VERNON, Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., July 31st, 1890.

aug1



THE COLONIST

SUPERIOR

PRINTING

LITHOGRAPHING

Catalogue, Commercial, Society

and General Printing.

Printing for Manufacturers.

Printing for Wholesale Dealers.

Printing for Lawyers.

Printing for Retail Merchants.

Printing for Insurance Companies

Printing for Railroads.

Printing for Steamboat Co's.

Printing for all purposes and of all description.

Style A-1. Prices Right

No Order too Large or too

Small for Our Capacity.

LITHOGRAPHING

Samples of Artistic Work in this Department will be furnished on application. Having secured the services of a first-class Artist, all work entrusted to us will be guaranteed to be equal to the best.

LABEL & PRINTING

All descriptions of Colored Labels furnished at shortest notice. Our facilities for executing orders in this line are unequalled on the Pacific Coast north of San Francisco.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 12

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, May 1st, 1890. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH. HEAD DOWN.			STATIONS.			GOING SOUTH. HEAD UP.		
No. 1. Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 2. Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 3. Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 4. Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 5. Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 6. Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 7. Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 8. Passenger Saturdays only.	No. 9. Passenger Saturdays only.
1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
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9.45 P.M.	9.45 P.M.	9.45 P.M.	9.45 P.M.	9.45 P.M.	9.45 P.M.	9.45 P.M.	9.45 P.M.	9.45 P.M.
10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M.
10.15 P.M.	10.15 P.M.	10.15 P.M.	10.15 P.M.	10.15 P.M.	10.15 P.M.	10.15 P.M.	10.15 P.M.	10.15 P.M.
10.30 P.M.	10.30 P.M.	10.30 P.M.	10.30 P.M.	10.30 P.M.	10.30 P.M.	10.30 P.M.	10.30 P.M.	10.30 P.M.
10.45 P.M.	10.45 P.M.	10.45 P.M.	10.45 P.M.	10.45 P.M.	10.45 P.M.	10.45 P.M.	10.45 P.M.	10.45 P.M.
11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M.	11.00 P.M.
11.15 P.M.	11.15 P.M.	11.15 P.M.	11.15 P.M.	11.15 P.M.	11.15 P.M.	11.15 P.M.	11.15 P.M.	11.15 P.M.
11.30 P.M.	11.30 P.M.	11.30 P.M.	11.30 P.M.	11.30 P.M.	11.30 P.M.	11.30 P.M.	11.30 P.M.	11.30 P.M.
11.45 P.M.	11.45 P.M.	11.45 P.M.	11.45 P.M.	11.45 P.M.	11.45 P.M.	11.45 P.M.	11.45 P.M.	11.45 P.M.
12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M.
12.15 P.M.	12.15 P.M.	12.15 P.M.	12.15 P.M.	12.15 P.M.	12.15 P.M.	12.15 P.M.	12.15 P.M.	12.15 P.M.
12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.
12.45 P.M.	12.45 P.M.	12.45 P.M.	12.45 P.M.	12.45 P.M.	12.45 P.M.	12.45 P.M.	12.45 P.M.	12.45 P.M.
1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M.
1.15 P.M.	1.15 P.M.	1.15 P.M.	1.15 P.M.	1.15 P.M.	1.15 P.M.	1.15 P.M.	1.15 P.M.	1.15 P.M.
1.30 P.M.	1.30 P.M.	1.30 P.M.	1.30 P.M.	1.30 P.M.	1.30 P.M.	1.30 P.M.	1.30 P.M.	1.30 P.M.
1.45 P.M.	1.45 P.M.	1.45 P.M.	1.45 P.M.	1.45 P.M.	1.45 P.M.	1.45 P.M.	1.45 P.M.	1.45 P.M.
2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M.
2.15 P.M.	2.15 P.M.	2.15 P.M.	2.15 P.M.	2.15 P.M.	2.15 P.M.	2.15 P.M.	2.15 P.M.	2.15 P.M.
2.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
2.45 P.M.	2.45 P.M.	2.45 P.M.	2.45 P.M.	2.45 P.M.	2.45 P.M.	2.45 P.M.	2.45 P.M.	2.45 P.M.
3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.	3.00 P.M.
3.15 P.M.	3.15 P.M.	3.15 P.M.	3.15 P.M.	3.15 P.M.	3.15 P.M.	3.15 P.M.	3.15 P.M.	3.15 P.M.
3.30 P.M.	3.30 P.M.	3.30 P.M.	3.30 P.M.	3.30 P.M.	3.30 P.M.	3.30 P.M.	3.30 P.M.	3.30 P.M.
3.45 P.M.	3.45 P.M.	3.45 P.M.	3.45 P.M.	3.45 P.M.	3.45 P.M.	3.45 P.M.	3.45 P.M.	3.45 P.M.
4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
4.15 P.M.	4.15 P.M.	4.15 P.M.	4.15 P.M.	4.15 P.M.	4.15 P.M.	4.15 P.M.	4.15 P.M.	4.15 P.M.
4.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.	4.30 P.M.
4.45 P.M.	4.45 P.M.	4.45 P.M.	4.45 P.M.	4.45 P.M.	4.45 P.M.	4.45 P.M.	4.45 P.M.	4.45 P.M.
5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
5.15 P.M.	5.15 P.M.	5.15 P.M.	5.15 P.M.	5.15 P.M.	5.15 P.M.	5.15 P.M.	5.15 P.M.	5.15 P.M.
5.30 P.M.	5.30 P.M.	5.30 P.M.	5.30 P.M.	5.30 P.M.	5.30 P.M.	5.30 P.M.	5.30 P.M.	5.30 P.M.
5.45 P.M.	5.45 P.M.	5.45 P.M.	5.45 P.M.	5.45 P.M.	5.45 P.M.	5.45 P.M.	5.45 P.M.	

